THE MORNING STAR.

FULL TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS OF THE SOUTHERN ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Daily Letter From Raleigh.

RELIABLE MARKET REPORTS.

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THE MORNING STAR

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THE MORNING STAR, THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A BUSY WEEK!

It has been with us. Our immense line of Spring Fabrics have been exciting a great deal of admiration and attention. Time is money, they say, and the few moments spent in a careful perusal of this announcement will bear out to its fullest degree the truth of this axiom. 'Tisn't the price alone that create the rush here—quality does its share—and a big share, too. You can't say much about values in a simple unembellished statement like this. Nothing outside of a personal visit can give you any idea of the style and quality concerned.

New Silks.

One lot new Shirt Waist Silks, light changeable colors, 90c a yard.
One lot Taffeta Plissi 60c a yard.
One lot first quality Wash Silks only 30c a yard.

BLACK GOODS.

One lot Black Storm Serge, best quality ever sold for the money, 45c a yard.
One lot heavy twilled Serge, just the thing for Skirts, 50c a yard.

SPECIAL.

One lot all-wool CHALLIES, worth 25c a yard, 12½c a yard. (See styles in window.)

WASH FABRICS

In endless variety.

Imported Dimities, 40-inch wide, 20c a yard.
French Organdies 35c a yard.
Percales 12c a yard.
Drap de Veinna 15c a yard.

Perfect Fitting and Good Wearing are the

"KAYSER Patent Finger-Tipped" Silk Gloves.

We warrant them. Our store is noted for selling the best of everything. These gloves are the best made, and in every pair a Guarantee Ticket that is good for a new pair Free in any case where the "Tips" wear out before the gloves. Blacks and Colors, 50c., 75c., and $1.00.

Just Received

A beautiful line of Side Combs with real Sterling Silver ornaments.
Belt Pins in Frosted Silver and Blue Enameling.
Belt Buckles in exquisite designs, perfect imitations of Silver.
Black Enameled Belt Buckles.
A special lot of Knitting Silk, each ball containing 80 yards, all the shades, only 12½c a ball.
We wish to call especial attention to our line of Gent's Furnishings.
Gent's Tecks and Four-in-hands.
Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, etc.
500 Umbrellas in several lengths at astonishingly low prices.

Guaranteed as Advertised.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.

apr 21 tf

DRY GOODS.

An Eye-Opener for Spring.

WE COMPASS WITHIN OUR SMALL space more truthful talk than if oft times spread over page. You who know us, know that we do not make any promises promiscuously without producing the proof. "Everything we name we own." You can never say you was lured to disappointment by any printer's ink above our signature.

ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE.

Our 36 inch dress goods, worth 25c, 18c.
Our 36-inch all wool Henriettas, worth 50c, 33⅓c.
A full line of Danish Cloth, all colors, 10c.
Our 40-inch all wool French Serge, worth 60c, 44c.
Our 44-inch all wool, extra heavy storm serge, worth, 75c, 63c.
A full line of imitation Moire silk, worth 25c, 15c.
Our 30 inch Creponettes, high colors, worth 15c, 12½c.
Our 32-inch plain and figured Princess lawns, worth 15c, 9c.
A beautiful line of Percales, worth 12½c, 9c.
Our 27-inch Scotch figured Dimites, worth 15c, 9c.
Our Watteau striped lawns, worth 15c, 9c.
Our 30 inch Satinettes, bright patterns, worth 15c, 9c
Ask to see our silk stripe Challies, worth 30c, 19c.
A full line of Crepons, all colors, worth 12c, 8c.
Ask to see our new draperies, 10c, 15c, 25c.
Some new things in Lace Curtains at 90c per pair.
New lot of Table Cloths and Doylets.

DOMESTICS.

Very good quality, 8c per yard.
4x4 Sea Island, 4c per yard.
Remnants in bleaching, 3c per yard.
Good yard-wide-bleach, 5c yer yard.
25c bleached sheeting, 18c.
Best Ticking, 15c.
And lots of other good values.
Mattings! Mattings! Mattings!—Cheaper than ever.

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Car fare paid on all purchases of $2.00 and over

Phone 118 ap 21 tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

OUTLINES.

The Nicaragua affair—British soldiers have not yet been landed.—Late foreign news—protest by Russia against the Chnia-Japan treaty; trial of Oscar Wilde; coal mine explosion. ——The U. S Treasury gold reserve. ——A negro lynched in Kentucky. —— A young lady saves a train from wreck. —— Bradstreet's report of the condition of trade. ——A shooting affray in Alabama—one killed and the other wounded. ——Murder and suicide in Texas. ——Ex-Representative Sibley to open the campaign of the new silver party. —— Seaboard Air Line affairs. —— A negro lynched in South Carolina. —— Gov. Evans, of South Carolina disregards the injunction of Jude Goff, in regard to the liquor question. ——The Seaboard Air Line obtained an injunction against the N., C & St. L. Railroad. ——Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad affairs. —— Base ball games played yesterday. —— Chicago grain and provision market. —— Cotton spots and futures. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1½@2 per cent., last loan at 1½ per cent., and closing offered at 1½ per cent; cotton easy; middling gulf 7 3-16 cents; middling uplands 6 15-16 cents; Southern flour quiet and firm; common to fair extra $2.00@2.90; good to choice do. $2.90@3.40; wheat dull; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 66⅛c; afloat 68c; corn scarce, stronger and dull; steamer mixed 52¼@53¼c; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 31@31½c; rosin dull but steady, strained common to good $1.50@1.52½.

The color question seems to figure in the case of ex-consul Waller, of Madagascar. He is colored himself and is charged with using colored lanterns to signal the Hovas.

Russia will call it even with China if she will cede territory to Russia to offset the amount of territory ceded to Japan, and poor old dazed China doesn't know what to do about it.

The ocean steamships between this country and Europe must have done a good business last year, for in addition to the 314,467 immigrants they brought over they took 312,771 back.

A case has just been decided in the Pennsylvania courts which has been pending for forty-three years. It originally involved the sum of $3,145, and when closed amounted in interests and costs $17,685.53, which does not include the fees to lawyers.

The Teutonic denizen of Kaiser William's domain is not losing much rest over the advance in the price of beef, when he can buy good, succulent horse meat for seven cents a pound, while the butchers are asking from fifteen to twenty-five cents for beef.

A Milwaukee paper wants to know "why children lie." The probabilities are it is because older folks set them the example, and it must be remembered, too, that there are a great many Republican papers circulated in this country, and people catch on early.

The Japanese do not like the Britons for England never showed a disposition to help Japan along in her efforts at progress, and during the war with China English papers kept pegging away at Japan and misrepresenting her and the conduct of her army in China.

Mr. Waring, Street Cleaning Commissioner of New York, has stirred up a hornet's nest by remarking somewhat emphatically that the G. A. R. was a set of "pension bummers." The G. A. R. resents this sweeping assertion of the boss of the street sweepers, and are making it hot for him with epistolary effusions, &c.

A Wisconsin paper tells of a man in one of the towns of that State who fell from the sixth story of a new building, and in his decent crashed through an oak floor, disfigured an engine which was in his way and then got up and refused the tender of an ambulance to haul him to the hospital for repairs. There are some tough citizens in that State and also some tough liars.

The Pennsylvania Legislature has passed a compulsory education bill, which requires parents to send children between the ages of eight and thirteen years to some school in which the common English branches are taught at least sixteen weeks in each year, under a penalty of $2 fine for the first failure, and $5 for each succeeding failure to do so. It seems to us this is a somewhat mixed law, for it makes no allowance for the number of times the little chaps might snap.

The Marquis of Queensbury seems to be having a rough time with his boys. One of them became so infatuated with Oscar Wilde that he kicked against the old gentleman rather than break with Oscar, and now another one has been arrested at the instance of friends in California, as insane, to prevent him from winding up a debauch by marrying a waitress in a beer saloon in San Francisco. Whatever the authority of the Marquis may be in the prize ring it doesn't seem to have amounted to much with the boys.

Committees for distributing supplies in some of the destitute counties in Kansas have drawn the line on dogs and refuse supplies to families that keep a colony of dogs. Charity may cover a multitude of sins, &c., but these committees are very properly of the opinion that this is no reason why it should cover a multitude of dogs.

Bicyclist Winder, of Indiana, has wagered that he can wind around the United States on his wheel in 300 consecutive days, making a distance of 21,000 miles, an average 70 miles a day. He is required to cross 33 States and Territories, 220 counties and visit 2,984 cities.

They have taken about 122 ballots for U. S. Senator in Delaware, and Addicks still makes the dead lock with his solid six. He captured another the other day named Money. He knows the value of money in a game like that.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

T. H. WRIGHT—Bicycles.
STATEMENT—Continental Ins. Co.
J.L.BOATWRIGHT CO.—Goods in season

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast: Thunder showers; light southerly to fresh easterly winds.

— The police have been instructed to arrest all boys found playing ball on the streets.

— There was 12.2 feet water in the river at Fayetteville Thursday at 8 a. m.; a fall of 18 feet in 48 hours.

— Dr. J. A. Rawlings will preach in the First Presbyterian Church Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. There will be no night service.

— Some twenty members of the Uniform Rank Knights of Pythias will go to Raleigh to attend the unveiling of the Confederate monument.

— The STAR does not print communications unaccompanied with the names of the writers; and, if the truth must be told, it doesn't print very many of 'em even when that condition is complied with.

— Rev. A. D. McClure will be in Brunswick county over Sabbath and the pulpit of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church will be supplied to-morrow by Rev. L. W. Curtis at the regular hours of service.

— Bicycle riders must "keep de middle of de road" while wheeling on the down town streets. One of the wheelmen was fined five dollars yesterday in the Mayor's Court for riding on the sidewalks.

— The latest estimate places the amount of Cashier Holland's embezzlement at $75,000. And the Dutch have not yet captured Holland; or, if they have, it is not known as this paragraph is being written.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. A. R. Smith, of Rock Hill, was in the city yesterday.

— Judge W. S. O'B. Robinson, of Goldsboro, is in the city on a business visit.

— Ex-Senator B. F. Grady, of Tuskey, N. C., was a welcome visitor in the city yesterday.

— Dr. E. Porter, of Rocky Point, President of the North Carolina Piscatorial Association, is in the city on a business visit.

— Mayor D. J. Griffith, of Orangeburg, S. C., and Mr. J. W. H. Dukes and wife, of the same place, were among the visitors in the city yesterday.

— Rev. Mr. Cunninggim returned yesterday from Raleigh, where he has been in attendance at the bedside of his father, who was stricken with paralysis a few days ago.

— Messrs. J. W. Powell, Columbus; H. Bowden, Warsaw; C. L. Stevens, Southport; H. Butters, Hub; Paul R. Bratton, Charleston, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

Mr. John A. Anderson, of the Charlotte *News*, was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday. He is a clever young man and is making friends by the score in Wilmington. He is here on business and pleasure combined.

— Charlotte *News*: "Mr. Mike Cronly, Jr., of Wilmington, arrived in the city to-day and is at the Central. He is one of Wilmington's most popular young men and has a host of friends in Charlotte who are always glad to see him."

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—2 casks spirits turpentine, 27 barrels tar, 9 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—36 bales cotton, 16 casks spirits turpentine, 25 bbls rosin, 14 bbls tar, 26 bbls crude.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—122 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 8 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk R R—25 bales of cotton, 5 casks spirits turpentine, 5 bbls rosin.

Steamer Lisbon—4 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 70 bbls rosin, 30 bbls tar, 10 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—17 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 17 bbls rosin, 30 bbls tar, 10 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 204 bales; spirits turpentine, 35 casks; rosin, 117 bbls; tar, 121 bbls; crude turpentine, 5 bbls.

COTTON CROP COMMENT.

A PHYSICAL IMPOSSIBILITY FOR THE SOUTH TO MAKE A LARGE COTTON CROP THIS YEAR.

Decrease in Use of Fertilizers Estimated at Fifty Per Cent, and in Acreage Fifteen to Twenty-five Per Cent.—Everything Points to a Short Crop, but Bread and Meat Should be Provided.

While the STAR thinks the Augusta *Chronicle* overestimates both the reduced acreage and the decrease in use of fertilizers, it agrees with that paper in its general conclusions as given in the annexed extract:

Fortunately no amount of advice will change the determination of our planters. They have made up their minds, and, even if they determined upon a change, it is now too late in the season for them to alter their plans. The first of May is close at hand and the cotton that it is not in the ground at that time is not likely to amount to much in quantity when the harvest comes.

We hold that it is a physical impossibility for the South to raise a large crop this year. The season is from two to four weeks late to begin with. A larger acreage has been devoted to food and forage crops. The use of fertilizers has been reduced fifty per cent., and the cotton acreage is from fifteen to twenty-five per cent. less than last year. If every exertion was made by our planters to raise a large crop this year, we believe that they could not be successful, because the conditions natural and economic are against them.

The *Chronicle* is against dealing in futures, but this is one time when the game has helped the planters. The position taken by Mr. Inman and others on the bull side has greatly strengthened the market. The statistical position of cotton is weak by reason of the enormous quantity in sight, but the bold, strong game of Mr. Inman and his associates has advanced the price of cotton.

When the world recognizes that the natural and economic conditions render it impossible for the South to raise this year any such crop as last, the market will be greatly strengthened, but with the enormous stocks on hand and in sight, we see no reason why cotton should go higher at this time. Speculation may put cotton up higher, but the demand from spinners is not likely to do so, in view of the large supply on hand to draw upon until the present crop is well under way, and its probable yield can be estimated.

With a short crop this year, and everything points unerringly that way, cotton will undoubtedly command a good price this fall; but our people should make bread and meat for home consumption the first consideration and then cotton will take care of itself, and not depend upon speculation but upon legitimate demand for its market value.

Northern Truck Markets.

New York quotations: Strawberries, Charleston, 40 to 66 cents; Florida, 25 to 45 cents. Asparagus, Charleston, colossal, $6.00 to 8.00; North Carolina $3 to 4.00. Beets, Florida, $2.00 to 3.00, Cabbage, $4.00 to 5.50. Green peas, Charleston and Savannah, $4.00 to 4.50; baskets $3.00 to 4.00; Florida, $2.00 to 3.00. String beans, wax, $2.00 to 2.50; green, $1.25 to 1.75. Tomatoes, $6.00 to 8.00. Squash, $1.50 to 2.00. Potatoes, $6.00 to 7.00.

In Philadelphia: Asparagus, 18 to 25 cents per bunch. Peas, $4.50 to $5.00. Strawberries, refrigerator, 55 to 60 cts.

I. O. O. F.

Anniversary Celebration—Interesting Exercises—Address by Prof. Nobles.

Hanover Lodge opened and closed their meeting at the Odd Fellows' assemblage last night, and gave way for the anniversary exercises, which were conducted by G. M. Altaffer, Noble Grand; R. J. Jones, Past Grand; W. Catlett, Vice Grand; S. G. Hall, Secretary. The "Opening Ode" was sung, and prayer was offered by Rev. W. L. Cunninggim, Chaplain. After music by the choir, Prof. M. C. S. Nobles delivered an oration on "What is Odd-Fellowship?" He described the different degrees of the Order in a masterly manner and to the great edification of his hearers. Prof. Catlett, Rev. Mr. Cunninggim and Mr. R. J. Jones each made a few remarks. The exercises ended with singing the "Closing Ode," after an evening of unalloyed pleasure.

Carolina Canoe Club.

The officers of the club for the ensuing year have been elected. The races will take place every other Saturday, beginning June 15 and ending August 31, 1895, inclusive. The club will celebrate its first anniversary on the 15th of June, on which occasion they expect to have a salt water time. All members who are not old salts had better get into good pickle, as the brine will be extensively used—in lieu of a banquet. It is expected that the full complement of nineteen canoes will enter at the June races. The officers and committees are:

Captain, A. B. Elliott; Lieutenant, E. A. Metts; Purser, C. G. Elliott, Jr.; Measurers, J. R. Giles, C. G. Elliott, Jr.

Governing Board—R. N. Sweet, Pembroke Jones, N. Giles, Jr., Richard Bradly.

Regatta Committee—R. N. Sweet, J. R. Giles, E. A. Metts, Neill Emerson.

The captain is chairman of all committees.

COTTON FACTS AND FIGURES.

— Spot cotton easy in New York at 6 15-16 cents for middling; steady in Wilmington at 6⅛c.

— Receipts here yesterday, 204 bales; same day last year, 57. Receipts for the week ended yesterday, 371 bales; same week last year, 145. Receipts for the crop year to April 26, 1895, 234,570 bales; for same time last year, 188,706; increase, 45,864 bales.

— New York futures closed firm, with sales of 202,100 bales, and 8 and 10 points higher than closing prices Thursday. April opened at 6.70 and closed 6.83; May, 6.77 and closed 6.85; June, 6.72 and closed 6.76; July, 6.76 and closed 6.80; August, 6.79 and closed 6.85; September, 6.81 and closed 6.87; October, 6.86 and closed 6.91. November, 6.90 and closed 6.96; December, 6.95 and closed 7.00.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE CROPS.

Thousands of Car Loads of Peaches, Watermelons and Vegetables to Be Shipped from Georgia and Florida—A Suggestion as to New Markets.

Truckers and fruit raisers everywhere will read with interest this from the Savannah *News*:

If the season continues favorable the fruit and vegetable crops of Georgia and Florida will be enormous. We published a letter yesterday from a Fort Valley peach grower, who said he would have fully 100,000 bushels of peaches from his orchard, and that the peach crop in the vicinity of Fort Valley would be at least 750,000 bushels. And it must not be forgotten that all the peach orchards of the State are not in the immediate vicinity of Fort Valley. The peach orchards of South Georgia promise a bounteous yield. It is not an exaggeration to say that if the conditions remain unchanged there will be thousands of car loads of peaches moved by the Central railroad and the Savannah, Florida and Western railway.

The peach crop promises to be unprecedented in abundance. The trees all through South Georgia and Northern Florida are loaded with fruit. In some localities the blight has afflicted the trees to some extent, but it will hardly become general.

The outlook for melons is rather startling for those who hope for good prices. A dispatch in the *Morning News* to-day states that Florida will send to market 8,000 car loads. And the Georgia crop will be almost, if not quite, as large.

The vegetables are already moving from Florida, and the crop is greater than in any previous year. The prospect for vegetables in this section is very promising. The railroads and steamships will soon have all they can do to move the products of the orchards and fields. Their carrying capacity will be taxed to the utmost limit until the end of the watermelon season.

Even now the fruit and vegetable growers ought to be thinking about finding new markets for their products. The coast cities, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston cannot take all they have to send them. The great inland cities must be reached. If they are not the Eastern markets will be glutted and prices will drop so low that fruit will have to be left on the trees and vegetables in the ground. There ought to be a regular system of distribution so that no one market would be overstocked. Such distribution cannot be had without organization.

VICE PRESIDENT ST. JOHN.

A Careful, Considerate and Successful Railroad Manager—He is Charmed with the South.

A staff correspondent of the *News and Observer*, writing from Weldon, says:

"I met on the train yesterday a gentleman high up in Seaboard Air Line management and a staunch friend of Vice President St. John. Speaking of Mr. St. John and the recent excitement over changes made, this gentleman said: "All these fears of wholesale changes and displacement of men are unfounded and all you people will before long find out that Mr. St. John is a careful, considerate and successful railroad manager, a staunch and valuable friend not only of the railroad system with which he is connected, but of every State and community in the South.

"Mr. St. John," continued the gentleman, "is the most thoroughly Southernized man you ever saw. It is true he has not been living in the South but he is already perfectly charmed with the country, and believes that there is practically no limit to its future possibilities and greatness. Indeed he is the happiest man you ever met, and in less than a year every man on the system will love him, and your people everywhere will realize that he is their friend.

"In the exercise of his best judgment he may now and then inaugurate minor changes in the working force that may sometimes seem unnecessary and unfair, but in the end all will be well, and knowing Mr. St. John, as I do, I don't hesitate to predict a brilliant, popular and successful career for him as a Southern railroad manager.

"He is as firm as the hills, but at the same time he is kind and considerate. If in his opinion it were necessary to displace the best subordinate in the system in order to more nearly perfect the operating force, he would make the change without a moment's hesitation, and yet if an office boy were detained by sickness or other disability, St. John would never rest until he had done all in his power for his relief and would be found wending his way to see and minister unto him, however humble his habitation might be."

All this is very pleasant to contemplate and our people will sincerely hope that this personal friend and associate of Mr. St. John knows whereof he speaks."

"Out In the Streets."

The entertainment given last night by the Brotherhood of Andrew and Philip was well attended. The play presented was a four-act piece entitled "Out in the Streets." The characters were "Col. Wayne" by J. E. Smith; "Mrs. Wayne," the Colonel's wife, Miss Bertha Murrill; "Nina Wayne" Miss Norma Foster; "Miss Bradford," Miss Irene Wilkerson; "Minnie Bradford," Daisy Maultby; "Pete," (a servant), Samuel Matthews; "Solomon Davis," James Scott; "Mathew Davis," Bailey Farmer; "Dr. Medfield," J. M. Auten. Between the acts there were comic recitations by Mr. Samuel Matthews and Mr. J. E. Smith. The performers—one and all—were heartily applauded and the entertainment was enjoyed by everybody.

Meeting of Synod.

The Evangelical Lutheran Synod of North Carolina will hold its ninety-second annual meeting in St. Michael's church, Iredell county, at Frontman's, N. C., on Thursday May 2d next.

The persons who expect to attend this meeting of Synod from Wilmington are the Revs. G. B. Bernheim and K. Boldt, also Mr. Andrew Smith as delegate from St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Mr. Herman Woebse, delegate from St. Matthew's, will not be able to attend.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., April 27.

Meteorological data for yesterday: Temperature: 8 a. m., 69°; 8 p. m., 66°; maximum, 75°; minimum, 64°; mean, 70°. Rainfall for the day .00; rainfall for the month up to date 3.24 inches.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY.

For North and South Carolina, showers, southeasterly winds.

RALEIGH NEWS LETTER.

SUIT AGAINST DIRECTORS OF THE BANK OF NEW HANOVER.

Republicans Say They Will Carry the City Election—George Mills, the Murderer—Citizens' Mass Meeting—Hop-Growers—Case of Cram vs. Cram.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 26.

The case of State Treasurer versus the Directors of the Bank of New Hanover was taken up in the Superior Court this morning. The State Treasurer had $15,000 of State funds deposited in the bank when it failed, and the suit is to recover the amount from the directors. W. R. Allen and Fab. H. Busbee are attorneys for plaintiff and Daniel L. Russell and J. W. Hinsdale for defendants.

The Republicans are claiming that they will carry the city election. This is their usual claim. Alford is the only strong man on the ticket, and his opponent, Mr. Hutchings, is equally a strong candidate. The Democrats have a normal majority of 300 and with an extra effort can easily retain the city government.

The Seaboard road has given a one-cent rate for the occasion of the unveiling ceremonies. Efforts are being made to induce the Southern to give a one-cent rate.

George Mills, the murderer, hangs to-day week. There is hardly any possibility of his escaping, though a petition will be handed the Governor to-morrow with many signatures. George is very much crestfallen. Your correspondent desired to interview him, but the sheriff has decided to allow no one to see him. Mills is very superstitious, and has a very religious tendency. The gallows on which Orange Page was hung last August has never been taken down. Mills will swing on it.

The citizens mass meeting last evening was poorly attended. A meeting for patriotic purposes stand a poor show against a Republican pow-wow and a circus.

Four hop-growers from the North will locate here within the next few weeks. Arrangements are being made to induce a colony of hop growers to settle in this State. Hops are easily cultivated in this section. A brewery is being talked of by several enterprising citizens, who generally make a success of anything which they may attempt.

The case of Cram vs. Cram, which has been dragging from one court to another for the past year, promises to develop a high sensation next week. Wm. Cram alleges that Mrs. Cram, who is prosecuting him for alleged bigamy, conducted a house of ill repute in Canada.

There is a big sensation in "high life" in Winston. The *Sentinel* referred "lightly" to it yesterday. We are unable to obtain particulars here. Parties here used the wires freely and could get no information.

The counsel in the case of State versus Bank of New Hanover, have completed the arguments and handed in briefs. Judge Starbuck reserves decision.

Capt. Kendrick's Humorous Lecture.

Capt. W. B. Kendrick delivered his famous lecture on "Wife Hunting" to a not over-large but very select audience at the Y. M. C. A. auditorium last night. From the beginning to the close he held the attention of his hearers and never failed to receive applause when he made a hit. The lecture was greatly enjoyed by every one in attendance.

Cotton Region Bulletin.

There was rain in all the districts of the cotton belt yesterday, heaviest in the Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia districts. The temperature was normal, the average minimum ranging from 58 to 64 degrees and the maximum from 74 to 82

One-Cent a Mile Rate.

A special to the STAR last night from Raleigh, says that the Southern Railway will give the one-cent a mile rate from all stations on its lines to Raleigh on account of the unveiling ceremonies of the Confederate monument, May 20th.

The Churches.

Second Advent Church. Elder J. P. King has returned from a month's trip to Florida, and will preach morning and evening. Subject for the evening service will be, "The God of the Bible, in contrast with other gods. All should hear him.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran Church, Fourth street, above Bladen. Rev. G. D. Bernheim, pastor. Morning Service at 11 o'clock. Evening service at 8 o'clock. Sunday School at 4.00 p m. Seats free and every person welcome.

St. Paul's Church, corner Fourth and Orange streets, Rev. Frederick N. Skinner rector. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Holy Communion first and third Sundays each month. All seats free.

Market Street Methodist E. Church (the little Church around the corner), near the corner of Market and Ninth streets, Rev. M. T. Plyler, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Class meeting at 9.30 a. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Praise meeting Thursday night at 8.30 o'clock. Young Men's Meeting Tuesday at 8 p m. All are welcome.

Fifth Street M. E. Church South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cunninggim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m and 8 p m.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets; Rev. J. B. Harrell, Pastor. Services at 11.00 a m and 8 p m. Sunday School at 9.30 a m. Church Prayer Meeting Wednesday night at 8.

Brooklyn Baptist Church, corner of Fourth and Brunswick streets, Rev. R. E. Peele, pastor. Services tomorrow at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sabbath school at 3 p. m. Weekly prayer and praise meeting every Thursday evening at 8.00; seats free. A cordial invitation is extended to strangers and visitors.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Mulberry and Fourth streets, Rev. W. C. Norman, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11.00 a m and 8 00 p m. Experience meeting at 10.00 a m in the lecture room. Sunday school at 3.30 p m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8.00 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend.

Bladen street M. E. Church, South, corner Fifth and Bladen streets, Rev. J. F. Butt, pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a m and 7.00 p m. Class-meeting at 9.30 a m. Sunday School at 3 p m., D. M. Joyner superintendent.

First Presbyterian Church, corner Third and Orange streets, Rev. Peyton H. Hoge, D. D., pastor. Sunday services at 11 a m and 8.00 p m. Sunday School at 4.00 p m, Prayer meeting every Thursday at 8.15 p m. Seats free; all welcome.

Immanuel Chapel, Front street, between Queen and Wooster. Under the charge of the First Presbyterian church. Sunday School at 11 a m; preaching every Sunday by Rev. Jos. M. Rawlings, D. D., at 7.30 p m. Christian Endeavour Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p m.

First Baptist Church, corner of Fifth and Market streets, Rev. W. B. Oliver, Pastor. Morning services at 11 o'clock; night services 8.00 o'clock. Congregational Prayer meeting Thursday night at 8.00 o'clock. Sunday school at 4.00 p m. Strangers and visitors cordially invited to all services.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, corner of Market and Sixth streets, Rev. K. Boldt pastor. German service at 11 a.m. English service at 8 p m. Sunday School at 3 p m.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. A. D. McClure, Pastor. Sunday services 11 a m and 8 p m. Sabbath School at 3.30 p m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday at 8 p. m. The public cordially invited. Seats free.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Snuff and Tobacco.

2000 pounds R. R. Snuff,
500 pounds 3-Thistle Snuff.
40 boxes Dandy Tobacco.
20 boxes Big 4 Tobacco.
30 boxes Leader Tobacco.
15 boxes Mahogony Tobacco.
10 boxes Meginty Tobacco.

All bought at lowest spot cash price. Your orders wanted.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

ap 25 tf D&W

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Waverley BICYCLES.

Are the Highest of All High Grades.

Warranted superior to any Machine built in the world, regardless of price.

Guaranty Backed by a Million Dollar Company,

Whose bond is as good as gold. Do not be induced to pay more money, as the Waverley has no superior. Catalogue free.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO, Indianapolis, Ind,

Thos. H. Wright, Exclusive Agent.

ap 27 tf

Statement

SHOWING THE CONDITION OF THE CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

December 31, 1894.

ASSETS.

Value of Real Estate and Ground Rents owned by the Company (less the amount of encumbrances thereon)	$979,001 05
Loans on bond and mortgage (duly recorded and being the first liens on the fee-simple)	112,635 00
Account of stocks and bonds of the United States, and of this and other States, also all otherstocks and bonds absolutely owned by the Company	4,610,929 30
Stocks, bonds and all other securities (except mortgage) hypothecated to the Company as collateral security for cash actually loaned by the company	4,000 00
Interest due and accrued on stocks and other securities	96,675 24
Cash in Company's principal office and belonging to the Company, deposited in bank	338,241 28
Premiums or assessments unpaid	329,698 84
Premium or assessment loans and notes	280,506 10
All other assets, detailed in statement	3,131 91
Total assets	$6,754,908 72

LIABILITIES.

Losses unpaid, including those resisted	$334,887 00
Reserve, as required by Law	3,405,407 79
All other claims	203,344 67
Total Liabilities	$4,943,639 46
Capital stock paid up	$1,000,000 00
Total Income	3,467,991 97
Total Expenditures	3,103,796 41

NORTH CAROLINA BUSINESS IN 1894.

Risks written	$1,144,143 00
Premiums received	16,476 60
Losses paid on Risks taken	5,982 95
Losses incurred	3,407 45

President—F. C. Moore,
Vice President—Henry Evans,
Secretary—E. Lanning.
General Agent—W. W. HARRISS, Wilmington.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
OFFICE SECRETARY OF STATE,
INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

{SEAL.} In compliance with Section 9 of "An Act to consolidate the Insurance Laws of North Carolina, I certify that the above is a true extract from the sworn statement of the Continental Insurance Company, on December 31st, 1894, now on file in this Department.

OCT. COKE,
Secretary of State.

ap 27 1t

Seasonable Goods.

In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand

RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.
CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.
CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.
NUTS, all prices, all grades.

We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.

CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.

Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.

Cakes and Crakers: A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.

The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Telephone No. 14. dec 9 tf

S. H. Fishblate,

King Clothier.

WHY should you buy the old carried-over Clothing, advertised by some retailers at reduced prices?

We never carry over any goods, and our prices for new stylish clothes are so low that you need not buy last Spring's goods unless you want to.

Strictly all-wool Suits, trimmed and tailored in first-class manner at $8, $10 and $12. Regular retailers charge $15 to $20 for the same goods. These goods have scored an immense success. We save you 30 per cent. on these excellent garments.

S. H. FISHBLATE,

ap 14 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREAT CUT IN DryGoods

—AT—

KATZ & POLVOGT,

Cash House,
116 Market Street,

Over 200 pieces of New Dress Goods opened this week.

20c Satines, dark grounds, figured, our price 10c.

15 and 18c Zephyr, Chambrays and Ginghams, choice patterns, our price 8c a yard.

15c figured Dimities only 10c.

$1.93 a beautiful Embroidered Spring Cape, in three colors, worth $5.00.

At 7½c best 4 4 lines Sheeting, limited 10 yards, elsewhere 10 cents.

At 19c best 10-4 Sheeting, elsewhere 30c.

At 10c Galatea Cloth and Ducks, elsewhere 15c.

At 37½c best quality Wash Silks, elsewhere 50c.

At 19c Cheviots and fancy weaves double width Dress Goods, elsewhere 30c.

At 39c 40-inch all-wool Cheviots, elsewhere 65c.

At 39c 40-inch all wool Storm Serge, elsewhere 60c.

At 62c Mourning Henrietta Silk-finish, 46-inch wide, elsewhere $1.00.

At 69c Fancy Black Crepon, also a line of colors, elsewhere $1.00.

At 98c Extra size Horectol Spreads, elsewhere $1.50.

At $2.25 Extra Fine Marseilles Spreads, elsewhere $4.00.

At 10c Lonsdale Cambric, first quality, sold elsewhere for 15c.

Great Special in Laces.

100 pieces just received in points venesse, points black and white at prices astonishing to all.

Do not fail to examine this line.

Corsets.

$1.50 W. B. Corsets for $1.00.
R. & G. Corsets for 75c.
$2.50 W. B. Corsets for $1.75.

Kid Gloves.

Treffousse Kid, the best in the world.
$1.25 quality this week 98c.
$1.75 quality this week $1.50.
$1.50 Pearl, Gray, Black stitching.
Kid Gloves this week at 1.50.
1,000 yards Edges and Insertions worth 30 to 40c, this week only 19c.

Umbrellas and Parasols.

White Duck Parasols 98c.
$2.50 Black Silk 26 and 28-inch Umbrellas, choice natural wood sticks, our price $1.25.

Children's Caps at Half Price.

$1.50 Silk Caps for 75c.
95 " " " 39c.
1.00 " " " 50c.

Center counter devoted to the sale of Wash Fabrics.

Special prices to-day.

Katz & Polvogt,

116 Market Street,

Given Away

With every new No. 9 WHEELER & WILSON Sewing Machine, a complete new set of Attachments.

THE NEW NO. 9

Wheeler & Wilson

Sewing Machine has just been placed on the market. Its mechanism is perfect. It will not get out of order, and a child can operate it with ease.

Special inducements in the price of these machines for the ensuing two weeks.

Katz & Polvogt,

116 Market Street.

Graham G. Watts,
Manager Machine Department.

Drop a postal card when you wish your machine repaired. An expert machinist looks after this department.

ap 21 tf

Annual Meeting.

THE 30TH ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Wilmington Gas Light Company will be held at the Company's office, 114 Princess street, on Tuesday, April 30th, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon.

RICHARD J. JONES,
Secretary and Treasurer.

ap 26 2t

House and Shop.

FOR RENT.—Dwelling and Shop on northeast corner of Tenth and Princess streets. Everything in excellent repair.

Apply to D. O'CONNOR.

ap 23 3t

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

A announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 27, 1895

A MONOPOLISTIC SYSTEM.

The financial question is becoming every day more and more of a sectional one in this country. It has ceased to be a political question on which the parties are divided as they were on the tariff, for instance, Federal supervision of elections, and others that have figured as issues, for on the financial question there is really no difference between the Eastern Democrat and the Eastern Republican. The platform on which one stands the other stands, and if that alone were the issue they would both be found voting the same way.

It was not always so. During the war, and for some years after it, Eastern Democrats as well as Western Democrats opposed the "ragmoney" (greenback) issues by the Government, and opposed the national bank system, as a part of the machinery to keep the Republican party in power. The abolition of the national bank system was demanded, and it was denounced as a monopoly established ostensibly as a necessity and perpetuated without authority, in violation of the understanding when it was established that it was to be but temporary. Now the national bank system is pronounced all right by Eastern Democrat and Republican alike, and one of the very best systems that ever was devised for giving us a safe and stable currency, as good in one part of the country as in another and in one State as in another.

Why this change of sentiment? Why this getting together of elements which were as far apart as the antipodes! Why does the Eastern Democrat join with the Eastern Republican in extolling the excellence of a system that for years he had denounced? Simply because that system has become one of the principal means of making the East the money controlling section of this country, for it is there that all the great and powerful national banks that control the money and the financial policies of this country are located. They, with other causes, have made money abundant in that section, and the people there do not feel the pinch of money stringency as they do in other sections of the country, where banks are comparatively few, and in the nature of things, under present conditions, must remain so, until there is a new departure that will give them a better showing.

We are not insensible of the fact that the national bank is in some respects a very valuable institution, and that as a part of the machinery for supplying currency it plays a very important part, so important that some of the restrictions upon it should be removed that it might become more valuable, and play a more important part. The East has a practical monopoly of these banks now, got it when the South from the nature of things could not secure them, and the West was too poor to secure many, and those that it did secure only in the larger cities.

This is practically the condition to day although a generation has passed since the national bank system was established. The Eastern banks do or can control the bonds upon which the national banks are based and no bank can be established elsewhere without their direct or indirect co-operation in furnishing the bonds upon which they are established.

We have no State banks for they were destroyed to give a broader field to the national banks, and the national banks looking out for their own interests stand in the way of restoring the State banks. How then are the sections which are suffering from a scarcity of currency to get it? They can't establish national banks to fill the want; they can't establish State banks because the national banks oppose that; the bank tax sticks and Eastern representatives in Congress obeying the wishes of the constituencies they represent oppose its repeal. There is but one way visible to the people of the South and of the West to secure the desired expansion of the currency and that is by the free coinage of silver, and that is the reason for the spread of the free coinage sentiment in these sections. They are not clamoring for this because they are especially enamored of the silver dollar, although it is the "dollar of their daddies," or the "poor man's dollar." They want it because it will fill a void which, as they see it, there is no other way of filling, and until that void is filled, this financial agitation will go on, and gather strength in the South and West, irrespective of party lines, just as the present monetary system is supported in the East, irrespective of party lines.

The people of those sections of the country where banks are few, money scarce, and where they must depend upon the banks of the East to get it when they need it and pay such rates of interest as they may exact and in the kind of money they may demand, are not going to quietly submit to being hewers of wood and drawers of water, tribute payers to the favored and dictatorial monopolies of another section. Before this agitation will down, there must either be free coinage or a change in the present banking system which will give all sections a fair showing.

MINOR MENTION.

In view of the fact that this Government has made no movement to interfere in the affair between Great Britain and Nicaragua the question is asked "what has become of the Monroe doctrine?" The propounders of this inquiry seem to take it for granted that the Monroe doctrine commits the United States to espouse the side of the South and Central American Republics in any quarrel that might arise between them and European Monarchies, regardless of its merits, or of whether the Republics were right or wrong. It is not to be supposed for a moment that the enunciators of that doctrine ever contemplated putting the United States in that position. That doctrine simply means that this Government feels such an interest in Republicanism in this hemisphere that it would not stand idly by and see injustice done to the Republics South of us, or any advantage taken of them by European powers by which their independent sovereignty or territorial integrity might be impaired, and those powers secure a foothold within the domain of these Republics. It is simply a broad declaration, that Americans must rule the Americas which they now rule. In the case of Nicaragua the scope of the Monroe doctrine depends upon contingencies still in the future. England has the recognized right of all nations to protect her subjects resident or travelling in other countries, and in case of outrage to demand reparation for the injury done to the person and the implied insult to her. If such demand be refused and force becomes necessary, if that force be so used as to secure the accomplishment of the demand without interfering with the Government involved or seizing its territory with a view to occupation there would be no infringement of the Monroe doctrine, and this Government would have no cause for interfering, but if the attempt were made to interfere with the Government, or take possession of any of its territory, then the Monroe doctrine would come in and this Government would be compelled to take action to maintain it, or acknowledge that it really meant nothing.

* * *

Last year, according to the statistics of immigration and emigration, 314,967 immigrants were landed in this country from Europe and 412,771 returned to Europe from this country, making the net gain but 1,696. The arrivals were not as numerous as they had been for some years previous but considering the depressed condition of our industries, and the decreased demand for labor, the number of immigrants is remarkable and can be accounted for only on the theory that however depressed the condition of this country may be it is still considered by the bread-earners of other countries preferable to their own, until they have tried it and discovered that there are two sides to the question, as those did who came and went back after a long or short stay on this side. With the revival of business in this country there is an increase of immigration and the probabilities are that as the industries continue to increase the immigration will increase, a prospect which cannot be looked forward to with much satisfaction. A small immigration would not matter much, the smaller the better, but every addition to the number adds some more to the number of competitors in the field of labor, keeps down the wages of workmen, enforces idleness, leads to unrest and strikes, and adds recruits to the army of tramps. It would be a good thing for the wage earners of this country, and for the country too, if immigration of wage-earners could cease altogether for some years, at least until there was a demand for more labor than we now have.

* * *

The pestiferous doctrine of protection has been carried to such an extreme in this country that it has got into the Legislatures of some States to protect certain industries of those States from industries of other States, or some industries of one State from other industries in the same State. Some years ago Congress enacted a law to put a tax on oleomargarine, though no good reason was ever given why there should be a tax on oleomargarine, and not on butter, lard, kerosene, or cotton seed oil. The reason for imposing the tax was purely political, to placate the butter makers, who objected to the competition of oleomargarine, which was coming into the market as a substitute for butter, some of which was such a good imitation of butter that it took a pretty good judge to tell the difference. Not satisfied with this, an effort is now being made to prohibit the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine in the State of Pennsylvania. If a man can take fat, oil and something else and make a wholesome substitute for butter out of it, and sell it for less than butter sells for, why shouldn't he be allowed to do it? Why shouldn't he be encouraged instead of repressed? Every device which contributes to the comfort of the human family, to cheapen living for the masses is a gain to humanity and should be hailed as an evidence of the progress of the age, and it is only brutal selfishness that would throw obstacles in the way of such efforts whatever the pretence may be.

Since the recent decision of Judge Goff in South Carolina election matters, it is about time for Rube Kolb, of Alabama, to erupt again

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The advocates of gold are clearing the issue, and the advance guard are leaving the ice very thin under some of their misguided followers who believed that the champions of gold were really in favor of bimetallism and international agreement. Both of these ideas are being discarded by the gold men.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— We believe that there is a treatise known to lawyers, which treats of writs of injunction, among other things, entitled "So and So Upon Extraordinary Remedies." United States Judge Goff, in South Carolina, has just issued an order which would seem to fall under this category, if, indeed, it should not prove an illustration of "remedies that are worse than the disease."—*Baltimore Sun, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Columbus *News*: Mr. W. M. Thompson, an old and highly respected citizen of Bogue township, died at his home last Saturday. He was about 75 years of age.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: This community was much grieved to learn, on Wednesday morning, of the death at 8.30 o'clock Tuesday night of Miss Annie Ray, the devoted elder sister of our respected townsman Capt. N. W. Day.

— Concord *Standard*: The cotton mill that is to be built by the Odell Manufacturing Company will be a weave mill and will operate two hundred or more looms. The mill that is to be erected on Capt. J. M. Odell's farm, west of the city, will be a spinning mill. It is an individual concern and will be known as the mill of Odell & Son.

— Winston *Sentinel*: Mock Myers, the 12-year-old son of Mrs. Jake Myers, near Lexington, while playing with and snapping a gun accidentally killed a negro child instantly Monday. The load crashed through the child's brain. Young Myers was given a preliminary trial and bound over to the next term of court for criminal carelessness in a $150 bond.

— Weldon *News*: Mr. W. E. Harris, who lives near Jackson, in Northampton county, had the misfortune to lose his stables and granary by what is supposed to be an incendiary fire last Thursday night. Mr. Harris lost two valuable horses, one mule, farming implements, etc. The total loss was about $1,000, on which there was no insurance.

— Scotland Neck *Democrat*: News comes from Enfield that a colored man entered the dwelling of Mrs. Heptinstall Monday night and approached the bed where her daughter was sleeping. Miss Heptinstall awoke as the fiend turned the cover from ther and her screams frightened him away. He ran out and escaped. The people of the town were greatly excited Tuesday and were trying to track the man with bloodhounds.

— Monroe *Enquirer*: We learn that some fine nuggets of gold have been found recently on the Cuthbertson place, in East Monroe township. For a number of years surface gold has been found in that section. —— Unusually corn is shipped to Union county, but the tide has turned this year. Three car loads of corn have been shipped from Monroe within the past few weeks. No meat is being shipped here and the farmers generally are living at home.

— Statesville *Landmark*: There is much mad dog excitement in the county now and while it lasts there will be a perceptible diminution in the number of canines. A Mr. Horton, of the vicinity of Amity, Chambersburg township, came to town Saturday in search of a mad stone. His little girl, about 10 years old, had been bitten on the third finger of the left hand by a supposed rabid dog. The mad stone of Mr. C. W. Kesler, of Cool Spring, which is on deposit at the *Landmark* office, was applied. The wound was very slight, but the stone adhered for about one and a half hours.

TWINKLINGS.

— Manager—"How did the thunder act affect the audience?"

Critic—It took the house by storm."—*Syracuse Post.*

— Wool—Benedict says his wife's clothes cost a mere trifle.

Van Pelt—Did he marry a living picture?—*N. Y. World.*

— Hurrying Stranger (in Squeedunkville)—"Is there time to catch the train?"

Languid Native—"Waul, stranger, ye've got time enough, I reckon; but I'm dead sure ye hain't got the speed!"—*Harper's Bazar.*

— Friend—I hear that Mr. Boaster, the oldest inhabitant, is sick.

Doctor—He is, and I fear I can do nothing for him. He cannot remember a Winter to match this one, and he seems to have lost all interest in life.—*New York Weekly.*

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY. †

FIXIN'S FOR STOVES.

A DEALER IN HEATERS TELLS HOW THEY CAUSE TROUBLE.

Tribulations of People Who Think They Know About Their Stoves, but Find When They Desire to Repair Them That Their Ignorance Is Appalling.

The life of a dealer in stove repairs is not one of unalloyed bliss. He has all classes of people to deal with, and the greater portion of them seldom know what they want. They think they do, but they don't. This will be readily understood when it is known that there are manufactured today between 70,000 and 80,000 different stoves. As each variety has from 8 to 15 component parts this will make a total of between 560,000 and 640,000 different pieces. It will be seen that unless minute details are given there are possibilities of having a mixed stove on your hands. A visit to one of the largest repair shops in the country was productive of some interesting information as well as some amusing incidents.

"It is singular," said the manager, "how little the general public knows about stoves. People will handle a stove for years and still be a stranger to it. Then, when something happens to it, they come to us and expect us to know what part is wanted by a general description. We carry supplies of about 80,000 different stoves. There are about 300 stove manufacturers in this country, and they turn out on an average 9,000 new designs every year. As we are called upon to supply the different parts of all of them, we have to keep a pretty large stock on hand.

"We have four stories full of supplies, which weigh 2,500 tons. Besides these we have 300 tons of patterns and pay $10,000 yearly for new designs. Our stock is an accumulation of over 22 years. Some of our supplies are for stoves that haven't been manufactured for years. One would think that people would want the latest pattern in stoves, but they don't. They will hang onto a stove as long as there is anything to patch up. Why, only the other day we were asked to supply a grate for a stove that was made in 1836. You see, there are lots of people, especially in the country, who use the old fashioned wood stoves, and although one of the new stoves would save them enough in one season to pay for itself they stick to the old ones.

"We have any number of amusing experiences, although some of them would try the patience of a saint. People will come to us who think they have enough information if they give us the name of their stove. An Irishman walked into our place the other day. He was one of those positive Irishmen who think it impossible to make a mistake.

"'Good mornin,' he began. 'Oi was laid off yesterday, an Oi just came down to git some fixin's for the stove. The ould woman's been lackin for a new back this long toime.'

"'What kind of a stove is it?'

"'Oh, just a common ivery day stove.'

"'Does it burn coal or wood?'

"'It's a coal stove an burns a divil of a lot of coal. Sure, it takes the best part of me wages buyin coal.'

"'What is the name and number of it?'

"'No. 8 Star.'

"'Are you sure?'

"'Am Oi sure? Of course Oi'm sure. D'ye suppose Oi've sat in front of it for the last eight years an not know what kind of a stove it is? Phat'do you t'ink Oi am, a choomp?'

"'But there is no such stove made.'

"'Is that so? Maybe you t'ink you know more about it than Oi do, an ye niver sane the stove at all, at all.'

"'But there are several kinds of Stars. Who is the maker, what is the date of the patent, and what is the size of the oven?'

"'An do you have to know all that? Sure, the next toime Oi come down for a job loike this Oi'll sind some one else.'

"Then there is the 'handy' man, who comes in with a piece of string or a stick. There are knots in the string and nicks on the stick to show that the stove is 'so long and so deep.' When we tell him what is necessary before he can be accommodated, he beats a hasty retreat. And there is the lady who thinks we are 'just horrid,' when we tell her that we don't know what kind of a stove she has, that there are between 70,000 and 80,000 for which we have repairs, and that hers might be any one of them.

"The other day a German who keeps a secondhand store was in here for some parts to two stoves that he had bought. He could not speak English very well, and as near as the clerk could make out the names of his stoves were the 'Sausage' and the 'Maggots.' As no such stoves were made to our knowledge, we were somewhat puzzled. Finally the catalogue was resorted to, and the German triumphantly pointed out the names of his stoves. They were the 'Success' and the 'Magnetic.'

"Occasionally a man of the Spoopendyke order comes in. He wants a water front. He has the name and the details all right, and we give him the part and suggest that we send a man to put it in for him. He declines our assistance; says he is used to these little jobs. He enjoys them. Besides he isn't as big a fool as some people, who pay a man to do a simple little piece of work when they could save the money by doing it themselves. Next day he comes in crazy and wants to know what we mean by giving him the wrong front. Upon investigation it appears that he has taken out the firebrick all right, but has neglected to remove the shell, which makes the water front too large by about an inch.

"If the people would be more particular to give us the right information, they would have less trouble in having their stoves repaired."—Chicago Tribune.

Target Practice in Texas.

"We have 15,010 mutilated and worn silver dollars in our vault," said a subtreasury official. "We also have over 500,000 half dollar, quarter and dime pieces, which have become too thin for use. It is a curious thing that the mutilated dollars which we receive from Texas are deeply indented. This is a result of the target practice in Texas. The crack shots down there think that a silver dollar is the best kind of a mark. Do we give a good dollar for a mutilated one? That depends upon the extent of the mutilation. We have a discretionary power in this respect."—Exchange.

— Forty-nine Parts of the American Encyclopædic Dictionary may now be ordered. Send one coupon and 17 cents (which includes postage) for each Part. Take advantage of this opportunity to secure the best Dictionary and Encyclopædia combined at a very low price.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

TOO MUCH FOR HIM.

The Book Agent Sadly Discovered That He Had Tackled the Wrong Man.

A young man, with a large book under his arm and a 7 by 9 smile on his mug, stuck his head into the ticket window at the Union depot and asked the clerk what the fare was to San Antonio.

"Ten dollars and fifteen cents," replied the ticket slinger.

"I am pining to leave Galveston, but I lack just $10 of the ticket money. However, that shan't part us. I'll make a partial cash payment of 15 cents and take the rest out in trade."

"What do you mean by taking it out in trade?"

"I am a book agent, and if you will let me have the ticket I won't try to sell you a book. I won't say book to you once. This is the most liberal and advantageous offer ever made to the public, and you ought to take advantage of it. I have been known to talk a man so completely out of his senses in 15 minutes that he wasn't even fit to send to the legislature afterward."

"What book have you got?" asked the ticket agent.

A beaming smile came over the book agent's face, and in a singsong voice he began:

"I am offering, in 17 volumes, 'Dr. Whiffletree's Observations In Palestine,' a book that should be in every family, a book that comprises the views of the intelligent doctor on what he saw in the Holy Land, with numerous speculations and theories on what he did not see, altogether forming a complete library of deep research, pure theology and chaste imagery. I am now offering this invaluable encyclopedia for the unprecedented low price of $2 a volume, which is really giving it away for nothing."

After the book agent had kept this up for about ten minutes he began to grow discouraged. Instead of showing signs of weakening, the ticket agent, with an ecstatic smile on his face, begged the eloquent man to keep on.

The book agent stopped to rest his jaw, when the ticket man reached out his hand and said:

"Shake, ole fel! Come inside and take chair and sing that all over again. That cheers me up like a cocktail. I used to be a book agent myself before I reformed and went into the railroad business, and that is like music to me. It soothes me all over. It calls back hallowed memories of the past and makes me want to go out on the road again. I would rather pay $20 than have you leave Galveston. You must come around every day. I could listen to that all day and cry for more."

The book agent shut his book and said:

"Some infernal hyena has given me away, but there is another railroad that I can get out of this one horse town on. I'll not consent to travel on any road that doesn't employ gentlemen who can treat a cash customer with common politeness. You can't capture my book on any terms, and if you will come out of your cage I'll punch your head in less time than you can punch a ticket." And he passed out like a beautiful dream.—Galveston News.

Peat as Fuel.

In Denmark, where there is no great supply of peat, it is chiefly used by the peasants as fuel or as bedding in the dairy farms. In Sweden, on the contrary, there are bogs extending for hundreds of square miles, and of late years over 600,000 acres of the moorland have been brought under the plow. The peat is prepared as fuel and largely consumed in making iron, glass or brick, either alone or mixed with coal and fir cones. In southern Sweden there are factories solely engaged in manufacturing peat fuel for sale, as its use is steadily increasing, and some 30,000 tons a year are employed in metallurgical operations.

In southern and central Sweden there are some 20 factories for preparing peat litter and mold, each factory turning out from 15,000 to 30,000 bales a year, fetching about 2 shillings apiece. The mold is used for gardening in Sweden, while stuffing for mattresses or furniture, and surgical bandages are made from the white moss of the moors. In France the peat is molded into "briquettes" with tar and rosin, teased into litter or woven into fabrics, which are used in the army, its barracks and hospitals as blankets, mattresses and saddle cloths, or for stuffing coffer dams and certain parts of machinery.—Nineteenth Century.

Is Diamond Dust a Poison?

Attention has been drawn lately to the statement in an official work issued by the government of India that "diamond dust is known to be a powerful mechanical poison." This is objected to with an emphasis that should prevent the waste of diamonds hereafter by persons desirous of removing their enemies. Mohammedans in the far east still entertain the belief strongly, but it is said that investigators have never met anybody who, from his own knowledge, could describe the visible effects of administered diamond dust. It may be remembered that the great trial in India of the Gaikwar case brought out the statement of the commissioners who heard the evidence that the dust had no injurious effect on the human body. Here, then, is another superstition exploded, although it still lurks even in official documents.

An Antemortem Tomb.

At Ludlow, Vt., there is a curious looking tomb which has been erected by a well known miller of that place. It is in the exact shape of a millstone and stands on four granite supports designed especially for that purpose. The owner, who expects to be buried in it sooner or later, is so proud of his monument that he exhibits an exact model of it every year at the county fair.—St. Louis Republic.

"Go, Forget Me," was by Rev. Charles Wolfe, a poet who in his time was highly esteemed, but is now remembered only by this and one other song. The music is an adaptation of a melody taken from one of Mozart's operas.

The wine export of France is greatly overestimated. France imports 10 times as much wine as is exported.

Japanese Liver Pellets are small, but great in their effects; no griping; 50 doses 25 cts. J. H. HARDIN, J. HICKS BUNTING. †

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle, Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

It is a Fact

that *Cottolene* makes better pastry than lard, is more reliable than lard, more cleanly than lard, more healthful than lard, and is superior to lard for frying and shortening. **COTTOLENE** is recommended by expert cooks and endorsed by scientists. Once used always used. Sold in 3 and 5 pound pails. See that trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—is on the pail.

Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company,

ST. LOUIS and CHICAGO

nov 6 tf tu th ss change

Kissing.

It was a woman of the world who said: "Kissing is like any other intoxicant; once you cultivate a taste for it there is no such thing as getting enough of it." And it was a young matron with a heart full of love for her firstborn who declared in the very face of the crusty old doctor's learned objections to kissing that as long as there were mothers and babies in the world there would be kissing ad libitum.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Personages In Novels.

Reading several well known novels, I noticed a considerable diversity in the number of characters introduced and was induced to calculate the number, with the following results, which are curious and worth recording. I have admitted as characters all who join in and help on the action, omitting those who are only mentioned in the conversation of the actors.

It will be seen that I have taken eight novels of eight well known writers: Besant, "All Sorts and Conditions of Men," 23; Trollope, "Barchester Towers," 33; Lytton, "Night and Morning," 42; Scott, "Heart of Midlothian," 49; G. Eliot, "Middlemarch," 59; Disraeli, "Tancred," 59; Thackeray, "Vanity Fair," 66; Dickens, "David Copperfield," 101.—Notes and Queries.

Rough on the Cashier.

Mr. Manygirls—I have discovered that my cashier has robbed me of $20,000.

Friend—Have you notified the police?

Mr. Manygirls—Not yet. I'll give him one more chance to propose to my eldest daughter. If he doesn't do it, then I shall have him locked up.—Texas Siftings.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

RAGGING—		
2-lb Jute	@	6
Standard	7½@	7½
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams, ℔ lb	13½@	14
Sides, ℔ lb	8½@	10
Shoulders, ℔ lb	@	8½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides, ℔ lb	7 @	7½
Shoulders, ℔ lb	6½@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 15
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX, ℔ lb	@	30
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ℔ lb	15	
Northern	23 @	25
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	@	36
Virginia Meal	55 @	55
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle	@	70
CANDLES— ℔ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE— ℔ lb—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	@	10
COFFEE— ℔ lb—		
Laguyra	27 @	28
Rio	20 @	23
	15 @	19
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	5	6¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS— ℔ dozen	0 @	
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25 @	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	@	3 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 50 @	4 00
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5 @	10
FLOUR— ℔ barrel—		
Western, low grade	2 50 @	3 50
" Extra	3 75 @	4 25
" Straight	3 25 @	
Second Patent	3 50 @	
First Patent	4 25 @	4 50
City Mills—Super	@	3 50
" Family	3 25 @	
GLUE— ℔ lb	7½@	8
GRAIN— ℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	57½@	60
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@	57½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@	57½
Oats, from store	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof	@	55
Cow Peas	90 @	1 00
HIDES, ℔ lb—		
Green	@	4
Dry	@	3½
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	90
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2 @	3½
LARD, ℔ lb—		
Northern	5½@	90
North Carolina	6½@	9
LIME, ℔ barrel	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, sanded	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	26
" " in bbls	@	26
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" in bbls	@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds	@	14
" in bbls	@	16
Syrup, in bbls	25 @	40
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 00 @	1 10
PORK, ℔ bbl—		
City Mess	@	14 50
Rump	@	14 00
Prime	@	14 00
ROPE, ℔ lb	10 @	22
SALT, ℔ sack—	@	75
Liverpool	@	65
Lisbon	@	
American	@	65
8 lbs. ℔ sack	45 @	50
SHINGLES, Sawed, ℔ M—		
Common	2 00 @	7 00
Cypress Saps	2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Cuts	4 50 @	5 00
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Grand'd	@	7 50
Standard A	@	6¼
White Ex. C	@	6¼
Extra C, Golden	@	6
C, Yellow	@	5¾
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3½@	6
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	30 @	9 00
Mill, Prime	6 @	7 00
Mill, Fair	5 50 @	4 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5 @	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	2
WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed	14 @	*
Clear of burs	19 @	*
Burry	@	*
RICE— Carolina, ℔ lb	4 @	5
" Upland	60 @	70
" Lowland	1 00 @	1 15½
RAGS, ℔ lb— Bagging	@	1½
Bale	@	1
POTATOES, ℔ bbl—		
Sweet	30 @	50
Irish, ℔ barrel	2 75 @	3 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, April 26.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Opened firm at 27¼ cents per gallon bid.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 15 per bbl. for Strained and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market steady at $1 05 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1 20 for Hard, $1 90 for Yellow Dip and $2 25 for Virgin.

COTTON—Steady.

Ordinary	4½	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	5⅜	" "
Low Middling	6 1-16	" "
Middling	6¼	" "
Good Middling	6 13-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	204 bales
Spirits Turpentine	35 casks
Rosin	117 bbls
Tar	131 bbls
Crude Turpentine	65 bbls

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES.

WEEKLY STATEMENT

RECEIPTS.

For week ended April 26, 1895.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude
371	442	2,343	807	192

RECEIPTS.

For week ended April 27, 1894.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude
145	385	1,866	579	160

EXPORTS.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude
For week ended April 26, 1895					
Domestic	821	261	327	409	171
Foreign	000	000	000	000	000
Total	821	261	327	409	171

EXPORTS.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
For week ended April 27, 1894.					
Domestic	142	81	75	636	121
Foreign	000	00	3,850	000	000
	142	81	3,926	636	121

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, April 26, 1895.

	Ashore.	Afloat.	Total.
Cotton	12,643	5,718	17,761
Spirits	684	14	698
Rosin	8,683	2,765	11,453
Tar	6 068	4,413	10,471
Crude	739	00	739

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, April 27, 1894.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
10,250	1,072	50,519	4,467	710

QUOTATIONS.

	April 26, 1895.	April 27, 1894
Cotton	6½	7
Spirits	27½ bid	27
Rosin	$1 15@1 20	85@88½
Tar	1 05	90
Crude	$1 20, $1 90@2 25	$1 00, $1 60@2 00

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 26—Evening—Money on call was easy at 1½@2 per cent., last loan at 1½ per cent., and closing offered at 1½ cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange easier, with actual business in bankers' bills at 488¼@488½ for sixty days and 489¼@489½ for demand. Commercial bills 487½@487¾. Government bonds in demand; United States coupon fours 112½; United States twos 96. State bonds firm; North Carolina fours 108; North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day higher at 67¾ for three ounces.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 26—Evening—Cotton easy; middling gulf 7 3-16c; middling uplands 6 15-16c.

Futures closed firm, with sales of 202,100 bales; April 6.88c; May 6 85c; June 6.76c; July 6.80c; August 6.85; September 6.87c; October 6.91; November 6.96c; December 7.00c; January 7.05c; February 7.10c; March 7.15c.

Net receipts —— bales; gross receipts 5,110 bales; exports to Great Britain 6,016 bales; exports to France 100 bales; exports to the Continent —— bales; forwarded 1,137 bales; sales 1,000 bales, sales to spinners 104 bales, stock (actual) 227,409 bales.

Weekly net receipts 2,901 bales; gross receipts 30,846 bales;

Children Cry FOR PITCHER'S Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

A LADY'S TOILET
Is not complete without an ideal
COMPLEXION POWDER.
POZZONI'S
Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

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JNO. WILDER ATKINSON, WM. MAYO ATKINSON

ATKINSON & SON,
AGENTS
North Carolina Home Ins. Co.

WE OFFER TO THOSE WANTING
INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE
Policies in this Old and Reliable Home Institution. All losses promptly paid.
W. S. PRIMROSE, President,
CHARLES ROOT, Secretary.
PULASKI COWPER, Secretary.

FOR MAN AND BEAST!
Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Spavin	Piles.
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY
accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.
The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.
The Housewife needs it for general family use.
The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.
The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.
The Miner needs it in case of emergency.
The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.
The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.
The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.
The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.
The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.
Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.
Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.
Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

THE MINISTRY OF WOMAN.

How beautiful the ministry
 Of woman's gentle hand!
How soft love's attributes that spring
 At her divine command!

For weal or woe, for good or ill,
 About man's careless life
She weaves the blossoms of her heart
 As mother, maid or wife.

She leads his feet up from the pit,
 She bids his spirit rise,
Sometimes by her superior will,
 Sometimes by pleading eyes.

Or else she lures him from the heights
 To darkest depths below,
From peace and joy and love and heaven
 To bitterness and woe.

Oh, woman, lovely womankind!
 Be careful how you play
The role of queen, in this your realm,
 To him whom you may sway.
—New York Ledger.

SMUGGLERS' CAVE.

Lake Memphremagog is one of the prettiest pieces of water in America. The Indian name means "Beautiful Water," and beautiful water it truly is. Every variety of scenery is presented to the view of the visitor as he glides over the surface of the lake—mountains, valleys and undulating plain, jagged rocks and cultivated fields, pretty little villages nestling in the valleys and stately summer residences of Canadian and American millionaires. The lake is dotted with many islands, large and small, the most important of which is Province island, on which is marked the boundary line dividing the United States from Canada. This, too, is the only island in the lake that has any sign of habitation. It was purchased some years ago by Mr. Zabriski of New York, who erected a handsome summer residence near its center, and as one end of his island home is in the Dominion and the other under the sway of the stars and stripes he can celebrate Dominion day on one part of his dominions and Independence day on the other.

It is not my intention to extol the beauties of the lake, but merely to relate one of the many legends concerning it which are told by "old residents." This legend concerns Skinner's island, opposite Owl's Head, or, more properly speaking, Skinner's cave, situated at one end of the island. Any one who has visited the lake will recollect it. From the deck of the steamer the cave looks like an open doorway. But from the deck of a steamer is not the best way to see it, and I determined to examine it more closely. While stopping at Owl's Head I took a rowboat, and in company with an old fisherman, started to explore the cave. But I was sadly disappointed, for instead of seeing a large cavern capable of holding a cargo of smuggled goods, as I was led to suppose, the opening was barely large enough to contain our boat, and it was impossible for us to stand upright at the farthest end. The cave was worth visiting, however, being completely lined with a dwarf growth of weeds, the rays of the sun, shining on the water and reflecting upon the sides, giving it all the colors of the rainbow. A snake or two lay coiled up in some of the crevices, while minnows sported at its mouth. I was about to express my astonishment to my guide at the smallness of the place when he forestalled me with the remark:

"Well, sir, what do you think of it?"

"Why," I returned, "I am disappointed. I expected to see quite a large cave, but see only a small hole in the rock. Where is the storehouse of the famous Skinner? Where the place where he used to keep his arms and ammunition? Where the dungeon where he confined his captives?"

"Hold on, sir," said my guide, "and I will tell you the story as it was told to me by my father. Of course I cannot vouch for the truth of all the details, as he was not a witness of the occurrences."

We drew the boat to the mouth of the cave, seated ourselves, lighted our pipes, and my guide spoke as follows:

"At the beginning of the present century smuggling was extensively carried on both ways across the border, but principally from the United States into Canada, and many a bold adventurer entered into the business. One of the boldest of these was Captain John Skinner. He was an Englishman and early in his career commanded a sort of privateer that used to smuggle goods from different ports in the United States and Canada. He had associated with him a band of the boldest spirits of the time. James Jackson, his lieutenant, was wont to declare that 'he cared neither for man nor devil.' How it came about I do not know, but Captain Skinner lost his ship, and when next heard of here, together with several members of his crew, including Jackson, settled on the Vermont border, half of his house being situated in Stanstead county, Canada, and half in Derby, Vt. He kept what was supposed to be a general store, but it soon got to be noised abroad that the place was a rendezvous for the most notorious of the smugglers. It was known that large quantities of goods were taken into the store, but nobody ever saw them come out again.

"It was known that the smugglers must have some secret hiding place to store their goods, but nothing could be discovered. Officers were constantly on the watch, the place was raided, the footsteps of Skinner and his band were dogged whenever they left the old store, rewards were offered by both governments, but all without avail. The hiding place remained a secret.

"Meanwhile, however, other events were happening in Skinner's store—events that subsequently led up to a remarkable denouement. The captain had a daughter, a very handsome girl, bordering on 18 years of age. Mary Skinner was a favorite with every member of the rough band and, for her part, appeared to treat all the band impartially. If she had any preference, it was given to Will Blake, a fair haired young Irishman, who had joined Skinner on his last cruise and had remained with him when he gave up a seafaring life. Will made no secret of his admiration of Mary and thereby incurred the enmity of Jackson, the lieutenant, who, as he boasted to his boon companions, had sworn to make the girl his wife. Mary contented herself with treating Jackson with indifference or passing off his many compliments in a laughing manner.

"There had been an apparent cessation of vigilance on the part of the customs officers for some time, and this somewhat emboldened the smugglers, and a very large consignment of goods had been arriving at the store for a few days. The customs officers had, however, simply changed their tactics. Disguising themselves, they mixed with the members of Skinner's band, drank with them, went on fishing excursions with them and endeavored by all secret means to worm their secret from them. One part of Skinner's store was devoted to a bar, and it was here that all the rough characters in the neighborhood were wont to congregate.

"The chief of the customs officers was a man named O'Brien, a wide awake, keen witted young fellow. He also had fallen a victim to the charms of Mary, but his advances met with no better success than did those of Jackson. He was a constant visitor at Skinner's place. It happened that he was there on a certain night, but thoroughly disguised. While conversing with some of his companions he thought he saw a glimmer of light coming through the floor at his feet, and at the same time he imagined he heard the murmur of voices, one of which he thought he recognized as that of Mary. On the alert in a moment, he stooped down as if to adjust his shoestring, when his suppositions were confirmed—a faint light was visible through the crack, and the hum of voices was distinctly heard.

"Keeping his own counsel, he soon after left the place, beckoning to a trusty companion to follow him. When they were out of earshot, he told him of his discovery, which was more astounding from the fact that it had always been supposed that Skinner's house had neither cellar nor basement. Determined to profit by the discovery, O'Brien and his companions waited for a later hour before proceeding any further. Then, still further disguising themselves, they proceeded to reconnoiter Skinner's place. Not a light was to be seen from any of the windows, nor was there a sign of any human being stirring. Cautiously approaching the door, O'Brien tried the latch, but it was locked, and it resisted all his efforts to force it. Meanwhile his companion had gone to the rear of the house, trying the windows and doors in succession, but without success until he came to the last window, which gave way after a vigorous push, making a slight noise. Crouching down in darkness, he listened for any movement from within; but, hearing none, he returned to O'Brien and told him of his success. The two, with dark lanterns, entered the room and cautiously looked around. It was the room adjoining the bar, the door of which was open. The two men peered in, but all was still. They then in silence made a tour of the house, but found it utterly deserted.

"Returning to the bar, they began examining the floor carefully on the spot pointed out by O'Brien as the place where he had seen the light. There was no sign of a trapdoor there, but the boards, on being tapped lightly, gave out a hollow sound, proving that there was a chamber of some sort underneath. They next went behind the bar and made a minute search. At the back of the bar was a sort of sideboard, upon which the bottles of liquor were set out. There was a cupboard underneath, and it was in this cupboard that O'Brien found what he was looking for.

"There were several panels set in the wall at the back, studded with brass nails. In examining these nails the sharp eyes of the officer detected two that appeared to be larger than the others. Pressing one of these caused the panel to swing inwardly, but the space was not large enough to admit a man's body. O'Brien pressed the other one, when a second panel opened, the two together forming a narrow passage. Thrusting his lantern into the aperture, he discovered a narrow flight of steps. Beckoning his companion to follow, he descended the steps. Arriving at the bottom, the two found themselves in a small chamber, the sides of which were of rough earth and the ceiling the flooring of the barroom. The chamber had evidently been made within the last few years, as there were several roots of trees still protruding from the sides. Not an article of any description was to be seen, nor were there any signs of human beings.

"O'Brien and his companion carefully inspected the room, feeling along the sides for any means of exit, but the sides were solid, and they were about giving up when something in one of the corners attracted their attention. Bringing their lights to bear on this particular corner, they discovered a door, but so carefully was it disguised that it might easily have been passed over in a cursory examination. This door was not locked. When it was opened, it let in a strong current of air.

"Passing through this door, the two men saw stretching before them a long narrow passage, barely broad enough to permit them to walk abreast and scarce high enough to permit them to walk upright. They proceeded cautiously, each with a revolver in his hand, and holding a lantern in the other. There was nothing to impede their progress, and although the passage was a somewhat winding one it appeared of uniform height and width.

"They had been walking, they calculated, for about five minutes, when they felt a great improvement in the atmosphere, which had been musty. Soon they saw a flicker of light, which gradually grew larger and larger, until they came to an opening. Emerging from this, they glanced hurriedly around. At their feet lay the waters of Lake Memphremagog, with a tiny rowboat floating peacefully on the surface. Turning, they glanced at the entrance from which they had emerged, but could not at first discover it, as they had advanced two or three steps forward toward the beach. Retracing their steps, they found that the opening was formed by two vast bowlders, but whether they had been placed there or whether they were the work of nature they could not determine. However, they were placed in such a position that the opening could not be seen from the lake, and there was apparently no place where anybody could land except at the little cove where lay the rowboat.

"All this time not a person had they seen. What was next to be done? That was the question that the two men whisperingly discussed for a few moments. But they appeared to be of one mind, and having come so far neither of them was inclined to turn back without seeing the end of the adventure. They therefore decided to take the boat and reconnoiter. But here another surprise awaited them. Taking one of the oars from the bottom of the boat, O'Brien attempted to push it off, but instead of going out in a straight line the boat shot off obliquely, rounded a rock and then seemed to float along without any means of propulsion. The men were naturally astonished, but they soon made the discovery that the boat was attached to a cable and was being drawn rapidly through the water. Where were they going? Peering in the direction in which the boat was proceeding, they saw a short distance ahead of them a large island flooded by the moonlight. Several lights were flitting about, and it appeared that there was somewhat of a commotion. The boat rushed through the water as though propelled by steam, slight waves occasionally washing over the sides. Nearer and nearer the island they approached, and now they were able to distinguish two figures standing on the shore. These figures appeared to be watching the boat with interest. At the same time they were evidently hauling on the line that was drawing the craft nearer and nearer to them.

"Suddenly the men in the boat experienced a rapid jerk that almost threw them into the water. The persons on shore had evidently just discovered that the boat was occupied and had immediately slackened the line upon which they had been drawing. There was no time for hesitation, and the men in the boat, seizing the oars, rowed for the shore. The two persons were then standing in the same position, and as the rowers approached they were surprised to see that one of the watchers was a woman, and they soon recognized in her Mary Skinner, the smuggler's daughter. The man with her was Will Blake, and," said my companion, pausing and turning to me, "do you know where O'Brien and his companion landed? It was right here, where we are resting so quietly—at the mouth of Skinner's cave.

"But the cave was much larger in those days—in fact, it is said to have extended under half the island. How it was curtailed to such limited space you will learn.

"Immediately on landing O'Brien approached the pair and asked what they were doing there. The girl, who seemed much terrified, approached O'Brien and said in a supplicating voice:

" 'Oh, it is you, Mr. O'Brien! You will save us, will you not?'

" 'Save you!' ejaculated O'Brien. 'From what?'

" 'From my father and Jackson. But do not delay. Let us go. I will tell you later on.'

"The girl appeared terribly frightened, and dragging her companion with her made at once for the boat, O'Brien and his mate following. Scarcely allowing time for the others to get seated, she seized an oar and pushed off; then, drawing a knife from her pocket, she cut the cable which attached it to the shore, and the little craft went skimming over the lake toward Owl's Head, helped by Will Blake, who was sculling as though for life. For a few minutes all was silence; then there arose angry shouts from the island, and torches were seen to wave in all directions—men gesticulating. Then three boats were seen to put off from different parts of the island and start in pursuit of the little craft, but the latter had got too much of a start, and by the time the pursuers were half way across the pursued had reached the beach at the foot of Owl's Head, where, leaving the boat, they hurriedly made for the woods. Gaining an elevation, they saw the pursuing boats reach the shore. Then there was a conference, which finally ended in the men returning to their boats, evidently satisfied that it would be impossible to find the fugitives in the almost impenetrable woods which at that time surrounded the base of Owl's Head.

"After seeing the men return to the island Mary and her companion considered what had best be done next. There were very few buildings in the vicinity of the mountain at that time, only a few loggers' shanties, and it was decided to seek the shelter of one of these till daylight would permit them to find a path over the mountain. O'Brien, who seemed to know the locality very well, took them by an intricate path to a clearing where there was a deserted log house. Here they made themselves as comfortable as circumstances would permit, when O'Brien asked Mary to tell him the cause of her alarm. She was about to comply, when they were startled by the sound of an explosion.

"All were on their feet in a moment, hurrying to the eminence from which they had watched their pursuers depart. All eyes were directed toward the island. No lights were visible now, but a sort of vapor seemed to float over it, almost enveloping it.

" 'My God, the powder magazine!' ejaculated Blake.

" 'My father, my father!' moaned Mary. 'Oh, come to him!'

"And starting forward again she darted toward the boat, the three men following. As the island was approached a strong smell of gunpowder was noticed, but not a sound was heard. The oarsmen rowed direct for the opening of Skinner's cave. Drawing the boat up the beach, Mary leaped out and darted forward to the opening of the cave. But she had not proceeded many paces when she was brought to a sudden halt. There was no opening. At the end of the cave appeared a huge rock, while scattered in all directions were pieces of splintered granite that had evidently been recently deposited there. Both Mary and Blake, after vainly trying to find the opening, returned to the boat and rowed round to the side of the island, where there was another landing place.

"Both appeared thoroughly acquainted with every part of the island, and selecting one of two paths that came down to the beach they darted up it and soon reached the crest of a hill. From there they looked eagerly around, but nothing but a scene of desolation rewarded their gaze. The whole place looked as if it had been recently shaken by some violent upheaval. Trees were uprooted, and great rocks were overturned in all directions. Vainly Mary and Blake, assisted by O'Brien and his companion, searched for traces of Skinner and his crew. Vainly the first two sought what to them were familiar landmarks.

"Seeing that it was useless to remain longer on the island, the four determined to row back to Skinner's house in the hope of finding some of the smugglers there, but on their arrival the house was found just as O'Brien had left it. As soon as it was light the whole party returned to Skinner's island, but their further search revealed nothing of a startling nature. There were certainly many pieces of boards, broken barrels and fragments of bales strewn in all directions, but no trace of a human being. The whole party were forced to the opinion that the powder magazine had by some means exploded, blocking up both entrances to the cave, and in all probability burying all the smugglers in the ruins.

"Both Mary and Blake told their stories to O'Brien. Captain Skinner and his band had carried on a most extensive system of smuggling, the goods being taken from confederates in all parts of the country. These goods were first conveyed to his store and then concealed in the underground passage, whence they were taken to the little cove and ferried in boats, of which the smugglers were in possession of quite a flotilla, to the island, where they were concealed in the caves with which the island was intersected. The smugglers were in league with several residents in the vicinity, who came to the island at stated intervals for the goods and distributed them all over the country. Their immunity from arrest had made them bold, and at the time of the explosion there must have been many thousand pounds' worth of contraband goods on the island.

"Regarding Mary's lovers, it appears that there was an understanding between old Skinner and his lieutenant, Jackson, that the girl was to become the latter's wife on her twenty-first birthday. A strong attachment had meanwhile sprung up between young Blake and the girl, an attachment which at length ripened into secret engagement. By some means unexplained this engagement reached the ears of Jackson, and he determined to be revenged on his successful rival. It was the voices of Mary and Jackson that O'Brien had heard in the chamber under the barroom. Jackson was expostulating with the girl for what he called her duplicity. She prevaricated with him in order to gain time, and after pacifying him to a certain extent went to warn Blake, who was on the island. Jackson must have suspected her intention, for soon after his return to the bar he induced Skinner to close up the place, and, together with the rest of the band, to accompany him in pursuit of Mary and Blake. The latter two, who were on the island, saw the approach of the band and rushed to the mouth of the cave to secure their boat to escape to the mainland, but when they reached the beach they found that the boat had disappeared, the smugglers having drawn it back by the cable to which it was attached before starting in pursuit. Being well acquainted with every part of the island, they managed to hide for some time and must have just got down to the cave again as O'Brien and his companion started on their trip. They thought the boat somewhat heavy, but knew it could be occupied by none of the smugglers' band, for they were all on the island, with their boats moored at the second landing strongly guarded.

"You know what happened after the arrival of O'Brien. I may simply add that there was no more smuggling carried on in this section; that no trace was ever found of the buried smugglers, nor has any of their treasure ever been discovered. Mary and Blake were married soon after these tragic events, O'Brien acting as best man. They settled down to farming not a hundred miles from the scene of the old smuggler's operations, and, for all I know, some of their descendants may be living there still."

Such was the story told me by the old fisherman as we sat in our boat at the mouth of Skinner's cave.—Chicago Times-Herald.

You're Another.

A good story is told about the smart sergeant of a crack cavalry regiment. Whenever he had occasion to punish any of his men he invariably concluded the sentence by exclaiming, "And you are another." Every victim noticed this strange remark, but none could understand the meaning of it, and naturally they were afraid to ask. But one day a newly promoted sergeant determined to solve the mystery. He said to the sergeant:

"Sergeant, there is one thing I should like to ask you. I've often heard you say after inflicting punishment on a man, 'And you are another.' What do you really mean by that remark?"

"Well," said the sergeant, smiling, "I will tell you. I know that whenever I am obliged to punish an evildoer the victim always says to himself, 'What a stupid ass the sergeant is!' I get even with him by saying, 'And you are another.' Keep it dark."—Boston Post.

AN ANGEL UNAWARES.

A Pathetic Little Tale of Three Women and Two Babies.

It was on a Sixth avenue surface car, and when she got on at Twenty-eighth street there were but five passengers—two women, each with a baby, and the spectator.

One of the women sat in the far corner, while the other sat on the opposite side.

The spectator is not, as a rule, "given" to babies, but that baby was one of that irresistible sort that laughs and makes fun of you, gurgling out all sorts of disjointed criticisms of your personal appearance and general makeup that would be simply unbearable could you but understand it.

How such a delightful baby could ever have selected such a mother was inexplicable.

As you looked at her hard and unwomanly face—which not even her baby's smile could soften—you involuntarily pitied the child that some day must turn to her for sympathy and help.

These observations were just completed when the car stopped, and she stepped on.

She was plainly dressed in a gown of dark brown, made of some rich corded material, edged with fur. Her coloring was of that warm, rich tint that one finds in the women of the south, with golden brown hair and eyes. Altogether she was most good to look at.

But about her was that intangible, illusive something, that indescribable air—in spite, or perhaps because, of her otherwise modest demeanor—that proclaimed her the woman of pleasure.

She seated herself across the car, and immediately that baby, attracted by something—who can say what?—some latent goodness in that face perhaps, which her innocent wisdom, untainted as yet by the wisdom of this world, recognized—prepared to make a conquest of the newcomer.

She moved her little plump hand and cooed and laughed. Who could resist her?

Her face became suffused; her eyes gleamed with happiness. She was no longer merely a pretty coquette. She was a beautiful, womanly woman.

Leaning forward, she kissed the little hand tremulously.

Finally, yielding to an irresistible impulse, she crossed over and sat beside the mother, who might have been a carven image for any sign of life she gave.

"Would—would you let me hold that dear baby just a minute?"

For the first time that wooden face became expressive. Those light blue eyes actually glinted and sparkled.

In a thin voice that gave vent to all the malice of a narrow nature, she jeered:

"You! Why, I wouldn't let you touch her!"

The poor face changed.

The beautiful, happy flush deepened to a cruel red. From an expression of angelic tenderness it took on one that was in itself an imprecation.

For the baby's pure sake she smothered it at the door of her lips.

At that moment the car stopped, and she hurried to the door.

She was not so quick, however, but that the other mother caught her hand, her plain, kind, motherly face all alight with a divine impulse of generosity.

"I get off here," she said. "Won't you carry my baby a little way? My arms are very tired."

As they stepped together from the platform of the car the spectator, overcome with reverence for the beautiful charity of that act, felt that he dimly understood what it was to "entertain an angel unawares!"—New York Recorder.

Jewelry In a Grave.

The largest amount of jewelry known to be in a single grave was buried in Greenwood cemetery several years ago. The undertaker who had charge of the funeral protested against it, but was severely snubbed for his interference. The family had its way and in that grave is buried fully $5,000 worth of diamonds, with which the body was decked when prepared for burial. Sometimes families who desire to bury their dead in the clothing worn in life—in evening or wedding dresses, for instance—substitute less costly imitations for the jewelry worn in life, partly from motives of thrift and partly from a superstitious fear that anything taken off a body when it is ready for the tomb will bring ill luck to future wearers.—Philadelphia Times.

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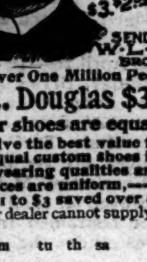

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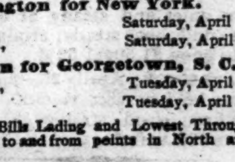

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DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.43 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.10 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.39 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.24 p m, Florence 7.00 p m, Atkin 8.09 p m, Sumter 8.36 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.18 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadeldhia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 9.50 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.13 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 a m.

DAILY 10.00 a m No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.88 a m, Baltimore 2.18 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.11 p m, Petersburg 7.51 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.20 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 A M No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 a m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.18 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.10 p m, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.04 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.48 p m, Halifax 4.00 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 50 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.59 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 20 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10.25 a m and 11 45 p m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.; 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Atkins at 9.40 a m and 6.30 p m, arrive Lucknow 11.10 a m and 8 p. m; returning leave Lucknow 6.45 a m and 4 20 p m; arrive Atkins 8 15 a m and 5.50 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dunbar 7.50 p m, Dillon 9.17 a m. Leave Dillon 6.15 p m, Dunbar 6.30 a m, Latta 6.31 p m, arrive Pee Dee 6.53 pm, daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 1.45 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 9.00 a m, 9.00 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.35 a m, 9.25 p m, Hartsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 3.10 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 5.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

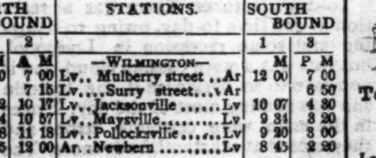
Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.03 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, leave Rowland 9.35 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 a m, Selma 12.32 a m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.28 p m.

Trains lve Pregnall's 8.30 a m, Summerton 9.48 a m, Sumter 10.35 a m, Darlington 11.55 a m, Bennettsville 12.48 p m, arrive Hamlet 1.40 p m. Returning leave Hamlet 2.10 p m, Bennettsville 3.00 p m, Darlington 3.52 p m,, Sumter 5.11 p m, Summerton 5.58 p m, arrive Pregnall's 7.21 p m.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. mar 26 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, Jan. 27, 1895.
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 4	NORTH BOUND 2	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 1	SOUTH BOUND 3
P M	A M	—WILMINGTON—	M	P M
3 30	7 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 00	7 00
	7 15	Lv... Surry street... Ar		6 50
4 22	10 17	Lv... Jacksonville Lv	10 07	4 30
4 54	10 57	Lv... Maysville...........Lv	9 34	3 20
5 08	11 18	Lv... Pollocksville.......Lv	9 20	3 00
5 45	12 00	Ar.. Newbern Lv	8 45	2 20
P M	M		A M	P M

Trains 1 and 4 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.00 p m, connecting with trains 4 and 3.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. jan 29 tf

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
Purcell Building,
Wilmington, N. C

Importers and Jobbers
American, English and German
Hardware
Tinware, Earthenware, Cutlery, Guns, Ammunition. &c.
sep 23 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.
JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT FEB. 17, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m	Ar...Wilmington...Lve	7 25 a. m
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 35 "
4 33 "	Ar .. Fayetteville ... Lv	10 55 "
4 28 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 58 "
3 17 "	Lv .... Sanford ..... Ar	12 18 "
1 32 "	Lv......Climax......Lv	2 20 p. m
1 04 "	Lv....Greensboro... Ar	2 50 "
12 58 "	Ar....Greensboro....Lv	3 00 "
12 13 "	Lv....Stokesdale.... Av	3 55 "
11 45 a m	Lv...Walnut Cove... Ar	4 25 "
11 35 "	Ar..Walnut Cove... Lv	4 33 "
11 06 "	Lv....Rural Hall... Lv	5 01 "
9 45 "	Lv.....Mt Airy..... Ar	6 25 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennetsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 55 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	7 00 a. m.
6 20 "	Lv......Maxton.. .. Lv	8 07 "
5 40 "	Lv...Red Springs....Lv	8 46 "
4 59 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	9 41 "
4 38 "	Lv....Fayetteville... Ar	10 05

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 40 p m	Ar..... Ramseur ..Lv	6 50 a. m,
4 00 "	Lv ..... Climax ... Lv	8 35 "
3 05 "	Lv ... Greensboro. .. Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 55 "
Arrive Madison	11 15 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 27 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 38 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

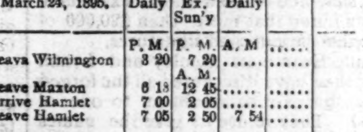
Trains Nos. 2 and 4 make close connection at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East. Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, North and Southbound, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston-Salem. Train No. 16 connects at Madison with Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Train No. 1 makes close connection at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.; and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for all Points North and South, and at Fayetteville Junction with Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston, Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Train No. 3 connects at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.
feb 17 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.
Carolina Central R. R.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. March 24, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No403 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M	......
Leava Wilmington	3 20	7 20	......	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 18	12 45	......	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54	......
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4	8 36	......
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	9 22	......
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 37	......
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 25	......
Leave Charlotte			10 25	......
Leave Lincolnton			11 47	......
			P. M.	..
Leave Shelby			12 4	......
Arr Rutherfordton			2 10	...

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No402 Daily
	A. M.	P M	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton	......	....	4 25
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20
Leaxe Charlotte	5 50	8 50	8 20
Arrive Monroe	6 30	10 45	9 .0
Leave Monroe	6 50	11 05	9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 48	12 43	9 54
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	8 40	2 05	10 34
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30	
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.20 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	12.05 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.22 a m	8.40 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.20 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5 20 a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	9.15 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern. Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

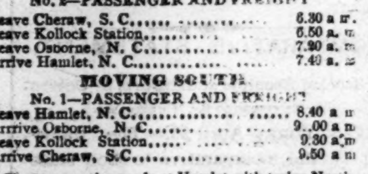
Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C.
V. E. McBEE, Supt, Trans.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.
JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mrg.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894.

MOVING NORTH.
No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.30 a m
Leave Kollock Station	6.50 a. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a. m

MOVING SOUTH.
No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrrive Osborne, N. C.	9..00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S. C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.
sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt

CHOICE Seed Potatoes.
HOULTON
EARLY ROSE.
Red Rust Proof Oats
COFFEE, SUGAR, FLOUR,
Meat, Salt,
MOLASSES, &c., &c.
WORTH & WORTH.
jan 17 tf

Cotton Mills
A SPECIALTY. THEIR ORGANIZATION
Equipment and Construction arranged. Plans, specifications and Superintendence furnished for all kinds of Textile Mills. Mill sites and powers examined and reported upon. ARTHUR F. GRAY, Mill Architect and Engineer, Exchange Building, 53 State St., Boston, Mas
jan 24 1m

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 27, 1895

MINISTER RANSOM.

The Speech the Ex-Senator Made When He Presented His Credentials to President Diaz.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The State Department has made public the remarks exchanged between Minister Ransom and President Diaz, when the former presented his credentials recently. Mr. Ransom was fresh from the atmosphere of the State Department and apparently imbued with the policy of this Government toward other Republics.

Among other things the Minister declared that "the relations existing between the two great Republics, divided by a conventional line extended across the Continent from the Gulf of Mexico to the Pacific ocean, must ever be a subject of serious interest to every patriotic citizen of both countries. No thoughtful observer can cross the boundary and not realize that every consideration of interest, every obligation of duty and every sentiment of patriotism enjoin peace and amity as the policy—I had almost said, as the law—between them.

"The United States and Mexico recognize that justice between nations, as between individuals, is the mother of peace and the first law of human happiness.

"They regard national justice as national honor—the greater the power of the nation, the greater its sense of justice. They both know that national discords have been the most fruitful sources of public calamity, and that national friendships have been almost universally productive of public and personal welfare.

"To-day peace is the interest and duty of all nations; but to the United States and to Mexico—bound in territory together by the indissoluble laws of nature and united by the ties of commerce, by the sympathies of popular government and by the time-honored experience of respect—amity and harmony promise the most substantial beneficence."

After paying this tribute to Mexico's improving commercial condition and referring to Mr. Gray's death, Mr. Ransom delivered his credentials. President Diaz replied with reciprocal declarations of amity and admiration.

WILLIMANTIC'S BANK.

Cashier Risley's Defalcation Over $200,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., April 26.—The depositors in the First National Bank of Willimantic seem to be doomed to lose nearly every cent they have put in the bank. The amount of the late Cashier Risley's defalcation is not yet known, but more than $209,000 deficit has already been discovered. A Hartford trust company sent out yesterday $70,000 in notes which it had re-discounted for Risley and wanted them examined. It was found that more than $20,000 of the paper bore forged signatures.

Bank Examiners Dooley and Lynch think they have discovered all the forged notes, but are in doubt as to one of $5,000. They refuse to give the names signed to the notes. No record of the manner in which the notes were re-discounted could be found. The directors had no suspicion that such an amount of their paper had fallen into other hands, and the arrival of the notes yesterday put an end to all the talk of opening the bank again. The capital stock of the institution is $100,000 and its surplus fund $26,000. This and probably more than $100,000 in addition has been completely wiped out.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Pork Products Strong and Higher With Wheat and Corn.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, April 26.—Excepting a few moments at the start wheat was either steady, firm or strong to-day. The tone graded very much in the order mentioned, the sentiment at the close being very bullish. The crowd were inclined to look upon the cloudy weather around Chicago as favorable to shorts, but when it was learned from the maps and the Weather Bureau that the important wheat States in the Southwest neither had nor were likely to have moisture at once, there was a radical change in the temper of traders, and those who had sold made an effort to get back their property. One trader of some prominence helped along the improvement in prices by buying in some wheat he had sold earlier in the week. July wheat opened from 61c to 60⅞c, advanced to 62⅜c, closing at 62⅜@62½c—1⅛@1¼c higher than yesterday. Most of the trading in car lots was at steady prices, but the nominal close was strong and higher with the futures.

Corn—The cloudy weather was somewhat of a retarding influence, although the reason why it should be so was not well defined. July corn opened at 47½c, sold between 48@48⅛ and 47¾c, closing at 48c—⅜c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was steady at yesterday's prices.

Provisions—A narrow range of all articles in the provision market was evidence of the dull and inactive trade in them. It was some time after the market opened before any quotations were established. When business did start it was with a steady to firm tone, derived from the hog trade. The advance in wheat later served to further confirm the general feeling of strength. July pork closed 5c higher than yesterday; July lard unchanged and July ribs a shade higher.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

Of Stocks, Receipts and Exports of Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 26.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending this date:

	1895	1894
Net receipts at all United States ports during the week...	70,010	42,688
Total receipts to this date............	7,636,285	5,628,743
Exports for the week	59,726	59,239
Total exports to this date............	6,0077,39	4,638,621
Stock in all United States ports......	725,345	638,930
Stock at all interior towns............	52,608	72,284
Stock in Liverpool..	1,716,000	1,735,000
American afloat for Great Britain.....	105,000	650,000

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

106 Wall Street, N. Y.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

VEHEMENT PROTEST BY RUSSIA AGAINST THE CHINA-JAPAN TREATY.

Trial of Oscar Wilde and Alfred Taylor—Fatal Explosion in a Coal Mine—The British Government Has Not Yet Learned the Condition of the China-Japan Treaty.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

EDINBURG, April 26.—An explosion of fire-damp took place in a colliery at Denny, near Stirling, this afternoon, while 177 men were working in the pit. Thirteen were killed and several injured.

LONDON, April 26.—The trial of Oscar Wilde and Alfred Taylor for unnatural crimes, was begun in the Central Criminal Court, Old-Bailey, to-day. Charles Parker and the other winesses who testified at the preliminary hearings were called to the stand and repeated the stories they had previously told.

LONDON, April 26.—In the House of Commons to-day Sir Edward Grey, under Foreign Secretary, announced that the Government had not yet learned the conditions of the China-Japan treaty of peace, but would communicate them to the House whenever they should be received.

A dispatch to the *St. James Gazette* from St. Petersburg, says that besides the note of protest sent to Tokio in concert with France and Germany, the Russian Government has made a vehement protest to the Japanese agent in St. Petersburg.

LONDON, April 26.—The *Daily News* has a dispatch from Yokahoma as follows: "The memoranda presented by the Russian, German and French Ministers at Tokio represented the cession of Liao Tong to Corea as a constant menace to Pekin and calculated to nullify the independence of Japan, therefore the Powers, desiring to show their sincere friendship for Japan, advised her to renounce the possession of this territory. The friendliness of this advice was especially emphasized. The note, it was said, was not intended to be an open or covert menace. The impression grows that Japan can rely upon the friendly counsel and good offices of the United States in preventing her being deprived of the fruits of her victory."

LONDON, April 26.—The Shanghai correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs that Li Hung Chang, in his first interview with Premier Count Ito, urged that Japan moderate her demands and avoid encroaching upon the interests of the Western powers. Count Ito replied that the agairs concerned China and Japan alone, and must be settled without reference to third parties. It is believed that the tripple-action is a surprise to Japan According to trustworthy advices, Russia has requested China to delay the ratification of the treaty for a few days.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

A Domestic Tragedy at Houston, Texas.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HOUSTON, April 26.—Last night about 9 o'clock Dr. J. F. Simmons, the famous physician, was called to see a sick child at the residence of Mrs. Robert Owen. He had written the prescription and was giving directions for the medicine when Owen entered and without saying a word put a pistol to Simmons' breast and pulled the trigger. Dr. Simmons staggered back and pulled his pistol, but fell dead before he could use it. Owen then shot his wife and left the house. Going to his home he blew out his own brains. Owen was a stockman and had been married about eighteen months. In January he came here from New Orleans, and a week ago he and his wife separated. Mrs. Owen will recover.

C. F. & Y. V. R. CO.

Settlement Effected With the North State Improvement Company.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, April 26.—The Reorganization Committee of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad, Mr. W. H. Blackford, chairman, met to-day and a settlement was reached with representatives of the North State Improvement Company who were present. This removes the only obstacle to the reorganization of the road, and the committee hopes to secure a decree of foreclosure in June.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market—Net Receipts at the Ports.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 26.—The *Sun* says: Cotton rose three to four points, lost this and fell one to three points, then recovered this and advanced nine to eleven points. The close was firm, with sales of 202,100 bales. Liverpool advanced 1-32d on the spot with sales of 15,000 bales; futures advanced four points and then lost most of this, closing quiet and half a point higher than the last figures of yesterday. In New Orleans May advanced two points, then dropped this and declined two points, but August advanced ten points. In Manchester yarns were strong and cloth in moderate demand. Spot cotton here was easy, with sales of 100 for export and 104 for spinning. The Southern spot markets were generally quiet and unchanged. New Orleans and Norfolk declined 1-16c. New Orleans receipts to-morrow are estimated at 4,000 to 5,000, against 1,457 last week, and 1,748 last year.

To-day's features: There was a reaction at one time to-day, owing to realizing and some recession in Liverpool, but this was a mere passing cloud, and if you care to so designate it, the bulletin sun was shining most of the day. Prices in the main were certainly strong and they closed at substantial advances. The speculation was larger. Liverpool was active early in the day at a noteworthy advance. Manchester was buoyant. Fall River was as cheerful as a cricket and the rains in Texas were quite moderate. But another very important matter was the fact that the May notices to the amount of about 45,000 bales were stopped, mostly by Inman, Swann & Co. The liberal May premium, it was foreseen, would cause a large issue of notices, but the very general belief among well-informed persons that they would be promptly provided for, was fully vindicated. Liverpool and the Continent were buying quite freely, and the local and outside demand was good. There was a general disinclination to sell, while the shorts and operators who believe that cotton is going to advance still further showed considerable anxiety to buy. Many consider the prospects very good for the cotton trade.

NEW YORK, April 26.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1894: Galveston, 1 632 920 bales; New Orleans, 2 487,812; Mobile, 245 010; Savannah, 912 982; Charleston, 421,882; Wilmington, 233,901; Norfolk, 454,268; Baltimore, 111,516; New York, 180,945; Boston, 295,232; Newport News, 32,984; Philadelphia 96,352; West Point, 281,289; Brunswick, 160,025; Velasco, 592; Port Royal, 149,066. Total, 7,636,285.

The total failures, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review, are: For the United States 280, against 179 last year, and for Canada 32, against 26 last year.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

NICARAGUA TROUBLE.

BRITISH BLUE-JACKETS WERE NOT LANDED YESTERDAY.

Will To-day Take Possession of the Custom House at Corinto—The United States Government Will Not Interfere.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, April 26.—The *Westminster Gazette* asserts that the enforcement of the British demands upon Nicaragua will not be put into effect by Rear Admiral Stephenson, commanding the British war-ships at Corinto, until midnight to-night. No confirmation of this statement, however, can be obtained at the Foreign Office.

CORINTO, NICARAGUA, April 26.—All is quiet here this morning. No English marines have yet been landed.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—An intimate friend of the President, one entitled to speak with authority and who has talked with the President about the present crisis in Nicaragua, says this Government, while fully alive to the necessity of maintaining the autonomy of American States against foreign encroachments, can find no warrant for interfering to prevent Great Britain or any other country securing reparation for an offence similar to that charged against Nicaragua. It is declared that in the Mosquito affair of a year ago the United States had fully demonstrated its determination not to permit the sovereignty and integrity of Nicaragua to be assailed, when American warships were stationed at Bluefields and when the energy of Mr. Bayard, our Ambassador to England, under instructions from this Government succeeded in deterring England from exerting her long-claimed right to exercise a protectorate over any nations of this continent. The attitude of the United States on this question was now as firm as it ever was, but this Government could not undertake to shoulder every quarrel of the Spanish American Republics, whose faculty for getting into hot water seemed in some measure attributable to their excessive reliance on this country's help as well as to their impetuous temperaments and their frequently irresponsible and autocratic rulers. If the United States were compelled to take up all such quarrels as the present one, it would have no time to devote to the greater questions arising, such as the Venezuelan boundary dispute. It was his understanding that Nicaragua's difficulty with England would be promptly settled and all the more quickly because of our position in the matter. He declared, however, that the determination of this Government to preserve Nicaragua's independence and her undisturbed control over her territory was unchaged, and that the United States would forcibly, if necessary, resent any attempt on the part of any European Government to establish itself on this continent.

COLON, COLOMBIA, April 26.—Advices received here from Nicaragua tonight are to the effect that at 9 o'clock this morning the Nicaraguan Government had not handed its reply to the British Admiral.

LONDON, April 26.—The *Standard* is informed that British marines will be landed at Corinto to-morrow; also that Senor Guzman, Nicaragua's Minister at Washington, received a dispatch from Managua to-day saying that the Government would not be able to pay the $75,000 indemnity by midnight.

The *Standard* learns that a powder magazine near the Corinto Custom House exploded this morning, killing several men and wounding others.

Neither the Admiralty nor the Foreign office had received news from Nicaragua at midnight.

The *Morning Post* says: The period of the ultimatum having expired, it is regarded as probable that the British will now occupy Corinto. The Government has not modified its ultimatum nor directed Admiral Stephenson to extend the time.

LONDON, April 26.—The *Pall Mall Gazette*, speaking of the Nicaragua difficulty, says the attitude of the United States in connection therewith has been courteously correct as it possibly could have been. The paper adds that this is a good omen for a close understanding upon the Chino-Japanese question, and the action of Great Britain may be relied upon to teach the Spanish-American countries that none of them is too insignificant to treat foreigners decently.

CONDITION OF TRADE.

Improvement Noted at Some Southern Points.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Bradstreet's to-morrow will say: The feature of the week is the continued strength of prices of staples after the striking advances of preceding weeks. There is a firmer undertone in nearly all lines of trade, but at a number of points gains in industrials are more marked than in commercial lines. The flurry in petroleum is succeeded by a very dull market. Woolen dress goods mills have secured a number of orders for fall delivery, which accounts for the moderate activity in the market for wool. Cotton goods are firm on the advance in cotton and higher wages paid eastern mill operatives. The number of strikes for higher wages increases. Abont twenty-five thousand people have struck in April, most of them for an advance. The number of voluntary advances in wages reported is large. During the past two weeks the wages of 50,000 operatives, most of them in textile lines, have been advanced without strikes. As most of those who struck for received higher wages, fully 75,000 industrial operatives appear to have had their wages advanced since the beginning of April.

Among leading Southern cities, Nashville, Savannah, and New Orleans alone announce any improvement in feeling or demand, and in those instances it is pronounced.

FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

Ex-Representative Sibley to Open His Campaign as Nominee of the New Silver Party.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Ex-Representative Sibley will leave his home in Pennsylvania to-morrow for California, to open his campaign as the nominee of the new silver party for the Presidency. Extensive preparations have been made for his reception, and he will address meetings at a number of places along the Pacific coast. Senator Stewart is arranging his business affairs so that he can join Mr. Sibley without delay.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, April 26.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 31@31½c. Rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1 50@1 52½.

CHARLESTON, April 26—Spirits turpentine held at 28c; receipts 11 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 00@1 15; receipts 138 barrels.

Near Gainesville, Fla., yesterday Sam Hagan shot and killed Ed Gray and Henry Danley, all negroes.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Paine's Celery Compound

Best Spring Remedy in the World —It Makes People Well.

There is one true specific for diseases arising from a debilitated, nervous system, and that is Paine's celery compound, so generally prescribed by physicians. It is probably the most remarkable remedy that the scientific research of this country has produced. Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D. LL. D., of Dartmouth College, first prescribed what is now known the world over as Paine's celery compounds, a positive cure for dyspepsia, billiousness, liver complaint, neuralgia, rheumatism, all nervous diseases and kidney troubles. For the latter Paine's celery compound has succeeded again and again where everything else has failed.

The medical journals of this country have given more space in the last few years to the many remarkable cases where the use of Paine's celery compound has made people well than to any other one subject.

TWO MEN KILLED.

Desperate Affray in Selma, Alabama—The Outcome of a Feud Between the Dudleys and Haynes.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., April 26.—A special to the *Advertiser* from Selma, Ala., says: A terrible duel occurred here to-day. It was the outcome of a feud which has existed between the Dudleys and their friends on one side and the Haynes and friends on the other for years. Numerous fights and shooting scrapes have occurred between the parties, but none have been as serious as the one to-day. About two weeks ago "Sonk" Dudley and James Minters had a fight in which Dudley was shot and seriously wounded.

Minters gave himself up to the sheriff and was to have had his preliminary trial in Selma to-day. This attracted many friends from both sides to town. Among them was Robert Browning, a nephew of James Minters, and Ed Dudley, son of "Sonk" Dudley. These two were the principals in to-day's fight. Browning and Dudley entered Henry Cassin's store and each passed separately to the rear. Those in front soon heard the words: "If you want anything you can get it." Both drew pistols and began firing. The firing was rapid and both men sank to the floor. An instant later both raised themselves partially from the floor, and drawing pistols continued firing. The sheriff hearing the shots went in. Both men were stretched on the floor, their feet touching. Browning was dead and Dudley was gasping for breath. Browning had been hit five times, the fatal shot entering just back of the ear, three others had entered his wrist and one his stomach. Dudley was carried to the hospital, and when he was removed from the cot two balls which had passed through him fell to the floor. When the sheriff reached the scene E. H. Sneed was in the act of firing, presumably at Dudley, as he was a clerk for Browning. Joe Dudley, an uncle of Ed., rushed in, and when examined, two balls were missing from his pistol. Sneed was afterwards arrested, and on his person were two pistols, one of which was empty.

Later dispatches from Selma say that the two Dudleys, Joe and Ed., entered three stores on Water street and passed back to the rear for water. It was evident that they were looking for some one. When they reached Cassin's store the younger one, Ed., passed in, brushing against Browning and went to the rear. Browning followed and some words passed, when the firing began. Joe Dudley rushed in and fired three balls into the prostrate body of Browning. As he did that Sneed fired at him four times, but missed every shot. When Dudley was taken to the hospital and his wounds examined, the doctors said there was but one chance in a thousand for him to survive by resorting to an operation. He said he would take that chance, but died before it was completed. It was found that his bowels were pierced in twenty-two places and his liver in three. Browning was 22 years old and unmarried. Dudley was 33 years', and leaves a wife and two children. Joe Dudley and Sneed are both in jail. As near as can be ascertained twenty-two shots were fired. Eight pistols were taken from the parties engaged in the fight.

SEABOARD AIR LINE

Obtained an Injunction Against the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railroad.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., April 26.—The Seaboard Air Line has obtained an injunction against the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis R. R. and the Western and Atlantic R. R., restraining them from proceeding under the decision of Judge Lumpkin until the U. S. Supreme Court can decide the issues which have been carried before it. The order granted this morning had the effect of placing the status of the issue between the Seaboard and the Western and Atlantic about the same it was before the circular was issued by the Southern Railroad and Steamship Association boycotting the Seaboard and refusing permission to its roads to grant pro-rating arrangements to the Seaboard.

Under the restraining order, granted by Judge Lumpkin, the West is again opened up to the Seaboard and the Seaboard is relieved from any boycott until the Supreme Court decides the question involved in the case which was submitted to Judge Lumpkin.

In fact the restraining orders make the Seaboard as free to make pro rating arrangements with other roads as if the Southern Railway & Steamship Association never existed until the Supreme Court decides.

The Seaboard people express themselves as confident of the issue before the Supreme Court of the United States.

GOVERNOR EVANS.

Disregards Judge Goff's Order Concerning the Seizure of Liquors.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 26.—Following out his declaration of the intention to disregard Judge Goff's temporary injunction restraing all State, county and municipal officers from interfering with liquor shipped into the State, while in transit and in the hands of consignees until May 2d, Gov. Evans' liquor constables this afternoon seized a barrel of bottled beer shipped by express from Augusta, Ga. to D. Goble, of this city. They broke it open and conveyed its confiscated contents to the State dispensary. State Liquor Commissioner Mixson yesterday issued a circular to constables commanding them to be particularly vigilant in detecting and seizing liquors. The further action of the U. S. Judge is awaited with the keenest interest.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 26.—In the United States Court to-day, Bryan and Bryan, attorneys for John Donald, against M. T. Holley, *et al.*, filed a bill for injunction and relief. The defendants, State constables, are required to make a return in Charleston, May 1, to say why the relief prayed for shall not be granted and they be restrained from making liquor seizures under the dispensary law.

BASE BALL.

The Record of Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

New York—Boston 8; New York 14.
Baltimore—Baltimore 12; Brooklyn 6.
Washington—Washington 15; Philadelphia 8.
St. Louis—Pittsburg 6; St. Louis 0.
Louisville—No game between Chicago and Louisville on account of rain.
Richmond—Richmond 4, Norfolk 8.
Portsmouth—Portsmouth 6; Roanoke 4.
Montgomery—Montgomery 7; New Orleans 2.
Atlanta—Atlanta 9; Chattanooga 8.
Petersburg—Petersburg 7; Lynchburg 5.
Nashville—The Nashville base ball game scheduled for to-day was postponed on account of rain.

WARM WIRELETS.

Sloan Hearst, colored, after being twice respited was hanged in Abbeville, S. C., yesterday for the deliberate murder last December of Lemmie Rapley, his mistress.

The revenue cutter at Galvestion, Texas, has been ordered to Mobile. No reason is given for the order but it is reported that her mission is to look out for filibusters.

County Treasurer C. W. Rowe has disappeared, and with him $45,000 of the funds of Poweshiek county, Iowa. He left a wife and two children without a dollar. There is a woman in the case.

Stockholders of the Commercial Bank, Cincinnati, expect an assessment of double their liabilities. The depositors, according to one source, will be paid in full. The total liabilities are $600,000.

Ed. Bohannon, a noted Choctaw and an officer of the Indian force, was killed while arresting Jim Jackson, near Durant, I. T. Jackson was also killed. The weapons were discharged almost simultaneously.

An attempt made to wreck the Santa Fe east-bound passenger train was discovered by a young lady named Wilson, who dashed into her house, seized a lamp from the table, and succeeded in signaling the train just in time to avert a catastrophe.

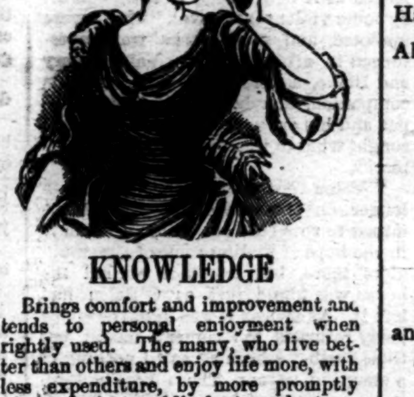
Hon. Charles Estes, treasurer of the Aiken Manufacturing Co., has contracted for machinery for a new cotton mill at Bath, S. C., now in the course of construction. The mill will start with 15,000 spindles and will make fine grades of goods.

Memorial Day was observed in Augusta, Ga., with appropriate ceremonies. The orator of the day was ex-Senator M. C. Butler. He took for his theme "The Evacuation of Yorktown," and made a stirring address. Fully 10,000 people were present.

The Treasury gold reserve yesterday was increased by $413,841 to $91,176,251, $65,000 of which came in the ordinary course of business and $349,000 from the Belmont-Morgan syndicate. The syndicate still owes the Government over $16,000,000 on its contract, but it is said to be ahead of the terms of its agreement.

George Ray, a disreputable negro, was lynched near Jensenton, Ky., Thursday night by whitecaps. The hanging took place about seven miles from Springfield. Some time ago Ray was taken from his home and given a thrashing for his conduct and also given orders to leave the country, but persisted in his lawlessness.

Judge Thomas, Assistant Attorney General of the Postoffice Department, has issued fraud orders against the Publishers Collection Agency, which continues the "so-called newspaper laws" to force collections. Postmasters at St. Paul, Pittsburg and Chicago, where the Company has offices, are notified to stop its mail matter.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 10 cents per line each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance. Fractions of lines counted as whole lines.

Country Butter, 16c per pound, for sale by Neill McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. c21

$75.00 per week paid to ladies and gents to sell the Rapid Dish Washer. Washes and dries them in two minutes without wetting the hands. No experience necessary. Sells at sight; permanent position. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. april 23 6t

New Photographs—Your special attention is called to my new display of Photographs. Look at them. It will do you good. Have some made like them; they will be a source of joy to you forevermore. Fine photographs at $1 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS, 114 Market street. c21

A chance to make money.—I made $534.00 the last six weeks selling Dish Washers, and was sick part of the time. I don't see why others do not go into the Dish Washer Business. No canvassing. Sold all my Washers at home. Perfect satisfaction. Every one sold sells another. Every family wants one. I will make $3,000 this year easy. I can wash and dry our dishes in two minutes. Any one can make $5 to $12 a day. For circulars write to Iron City Dish Washer Co., S. Highland avenue, E. E. Pittsburg, Pa. mch 19 3m

John S. McEachern, 211 Market street, Deale in Grain, Hay and all kinds of Mixed Feed. Leave orders, or call us through Telephone 92. c21

Portner's Beer for purity, Portner's Beer for quality, Portner's Beer for everybody. That's the tune they all sing—Portner's Beer for everybody. c21

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

Spirittine Chemical Co., L. Hansen manager. Wood distillers and refiners; Mfrs of Spirittine Oil for wood and iron preservation; Spirittine Paint, Tar Oil, distilled Tar and the 3 Spirittine remedies. c51

Wrapping Paper. If you wish to buy old newspapers, suitable for wrapping paper, or placing under carpets, almost at your own price, call at the STAR Office. Sept 23 tf

"In the Spring a young man's fancy, Lightly turns to thoughts of love,"

But not if he is sick, or even "out of sorts." Sickness checks the sentiments, thins the blood, shortens the life and kills all happiness.

Unfortunately, this is the season when the pores of the skin open, then close, and all the poisons are sent back—where? To the Kidneys. Nowhere else. That is the seat of war; the source of danger.

There has never been but one remedy for kidney troubles of every kind, whether with men or women, and that is Warner's Safe Cure. It acts directly upon the kidneys and drives all uric acid and other poisons from the body. It is pre-eminently a Spring medicine, a blood purifier. Doctors, ministers, priests and prominent men and women all over the world endorse it. Can you afford to be without it?

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped, he should be promptly reported at this office.

—Subscribers to the American Encyclopædic Dictionary are reminded that they can have the 49 parts bound in four volumes in the best law sheep, for $3.00 per volume, by sending them to the STAR office.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR

Are now making in their various departments a

Great Sale of Bargains

in new and choice

Spring & Summer Goods,

presenting an opportunity to purchasers which seldom occurs.

Every request for goods or samples will have immediate reply.

We commend the following to your attention:

Ladies' Sailors,

Senate Straw, in all colors, as long as they las at 9c each.

Glacia, Dresden, Satin and Gros Grain Ribbons, in all widths and colors.

Flowers—Daisies, Roses, Chrysanthemums, Forget-Me-Nots, Violets and all styles of Montures, Wreaths and Sprays at exceedingly low prices.

Hats, Hats, Hats

Just received a new lot of Pattern Hats which will be opened Monday. Also a new lot of

Untrimmed Hats.

A new lot of

Infant's Caps and Cloaks

just opened.

Silks.

A new lot of Wash Silks in nice and new designs for 30c a yard.

Time is money, they say, and the few moments spent in a careful examination of our stock, will bear out to its fullest degree the truth of this axiom.

A new lot of PARASOL COVERS.

LADIES' NECKWEAR, a fine line just received and selling at very low prices at

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

118 Market Street.

ap 21 tf

BARGAINS IN SHOES.

Special Offers.

Some job lots just received. Quality just as represented or money refunded. No deception.

Any one can quote a price but to sell a GOOD SHOE at a very small price—few can do it. We offer

Ladies' Pat. Tip Oxfords at $1 00
Ladies' Pat. Tip Oxfords at 1 25
Ladies' Common Sense at 1 25
Ladies' Tan Lace Oxfords at 1 25

Lower prices still if wanted. Some down as low as 50 cents.

All the latest styles in Low Shoes at

Geo. R. French & Sons

108 North Front St.,

ap 21 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwelling for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash ad[illegible] improved city real estate. [illegible]

For Rent.

I wish to rent out a Steam Grist Mill and Cotton Gin and Turpentine Still, located at Harrell's Store, Sampson county, N. C.

For particulars call on, at my office,

D. L. GORE,

120, 122 & 124 Water street,

Wilmington, N. C.

ap 20 tf

Woman is a Conundrum!

We have yet got to guess her, but this we do know. She likes to dress and likes to dress in style. We have the goods and we have the price. Give us a chance and we will divide the slice. Our stylish Spring dress goods are still in the lead. Our line of Shallies at 5c is the prettiest you ever saw. Our Ginghams are way down from 3c, 4c, 5c, 6c, up to 9c. We have 40 bolts of Zephyr and fine Ginghams that is worth 10c per yard which we will close out at 7c, less than cost. Our Danish cloth, in all colors, at 10c, are the best goods in town. Our line of ducks are from 9c, 10c, 12½c and 15c per yard in all the leading shades.

Our Sateen in light colors at 10c are the cheapest in the State; dark colors from 8⅓c to 18c. Plaids and stripes are 18c and look like silk. Our line of Tafata Morie, black grounds with stripes and flowers are $1.62; makes the prettiest waists and looks like a lovely silk. Our double fold dress goods in Henriettas in Red, Brown, Tan, Green and Gray; now 15c, been selling at 18c and 25c. Our Henriettas for 25c is by far the nicest goods we ever saw at that price. Our Serges, 40 inches, at 35c, is as good as we had before at 50c.

Well you must come and look at our Laces and Gloves; good mits, fast dyed, at 10c a pair; all silk, extra heavy, better than we had before at 25c, now only 15c. A job lot of belts; fine perforated girdle leather belt, worth 25c, now 10c. We have fans by the thousand, from 2c a piece up to 5c, 8c, 10c, 15c, 18c, 19c, 25c up to 78c each. Come and look at them; they are so cheap you are sure to buy. We have had by far the best Easter trade we ever had any season before and our stock of Spring Millinery is by far larger than ever. We thank our many customers for their large and liberal patronage, and respectfully ask a continuance of the same. We have to place an order for a lot of the new styles of Dresden Ribbons and other novelties in the ribbon line. Come and see if we are dividing the slice every day with you, not with our competitors. We want your trade if fair dealing and low prices and honest goods will have it if we have not already got it in the past. Come and see us; we are on Front street and oposite the Market House.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop.,

Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store

ap 14tf

Alpha and Omega.

FOR THE TEETH—

Rince Bouche,	Oralina Mouth Wash.
Oralina Tooth Paste.	Zonweiss
Ideal Tooth Powder,	Lyons' Tooth Powder.
Lyon's Tooth Tablets,	Jenning's Kau Dentifrice
Thurston's Tooth Powder,	Calder's Dentine,
Hood's Tooth Powder	White's Tooth Powder,
Hazard's Saponaceous Dentifrice.	Hazards' Dentine,
Arnica Tooth Soap.	Brown's Camphorated Dentifrice.
Holmes' Dentifrice.	J. & B. Tooth Paste,
Cherry Tooth Paste	M. & B. Mouth Wash,
M. & B. Dentifrice	Sozodont.
Albadant Tooth Powder.	Albadont Tooth Wash.

FOR THE COMPLEXION—

Foley's Cream,	Ayer's Recamier Cream.
Co. Menthal Ice.	Douglas' Amandine.
Kazol.	Malvina Lotion.
Malvina Cream.	Ongoline.
Magnolia Balm.	Exora Cream.
Ozzyn.	Nail Enamel.
Rosaline.	Modene.
McIntire's Hand Lotion	Palmer's Lotion.
Cook's Toilet Cream.	Lait de Iris.
Fougera's Angelique,	Blush of Roses.
Bloom of Violets,	Ayer's Recamier Cream.
Holmes' Frostilla.	Woodland Balm.
Eucalyptine.	Espey's Cream.
Oriental Cream.	Honey and Almond Cream
	Laird's Bloom of Youth.
Cucumber and Elder Flower Cream.	Vaseline Camphor Ice.
Vaseline Cold Cream.	Viola Cream.
Viholia Cream.	Hazeloin Cream.

FOR THE—

Hindercorn	Magic Corn Salve.
Otis Bros. Corn Cure.	A-Corn Salve.
Hawley's Corn Cure.	Camm's Corn Solvent.
Slatterback's Corn Cure.	East India Corn Paint.
Mermen's Corn Cure.	One Night Corn Cure.

Bunting's Pharmacy,

Y. M. C. A. Building,

ap 7 tf Wilmington, N. C.

MERCER & GAYLORD,

—AT THE—

H. C. EVANS'

OLD STAND,

Are still persuading the generous public to buy

Shoes, Shoes, Shoes, Shoes,
Shoes, Shoes, Shoes, Shoes,
Shoes, Shoes, Shoes, Shoes,
Shoes, Shoes, Shoes, Shoes,

SHOES.

This means we want to sell

SHOES, GOOD CHEAP SHOES

to everybody.

See our prices before you buy.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Gaylord,

115 Princess Street.

Successor to H. C. Evans. mar 30 tf

North Carolina Hams.

We have some fine ones which we offer low in lots to suit.

VISITING MERCHANTS should see our goods and prices before buying GROCERIES.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

ap 11 D&W tf

A WAR —ON— GROCERIES

Just received to-day to be sold low. One car load light wire hoop flour, SILVER MEDAL FLOUR. One car load of that celebrated D. & L., "Gold Medal," patent flour. 17 tubs fancy Elgin Creamery Butter. 25 medium Cream Cheese, low down. 100 boxes Cakes and Crackers, assorted kinds. 36 barrels New Crop Cuba Molasses. 6 barrels Vanilla Syrup. A lot of cheap New Orleans molasses.

We are State Agents for Gold Medal Cider; guaranteed to keep sweet and fresh for ten months, or money refunded. Write for prices.

DOZIER & LEE,

ap 21 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Hammocks.

FANCY STATIONERY, SPORTING GOODS, Office and Typewriter Supplies, Rubber Stamps and Engraving. Call and try the Whitely Exerciser. Mail orders solicited.

MYERS & LEWIS,
No. 8 South Front street.

LOUIS H. MYERS.......... CHAS. R. LEWIS,

ap 17 1w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

C. E. GORDON,

Agent

FOR THE WELL KNOWN FIRM

BROWNING, KING & CO.

SAMPLES ON EXHIBITION.

SUITS TO ORDER.

PANTS TO ORDER.

MADE UP IN

THE LATEST STYLES.

You are respectfully asked to call and leave your order.

C. E. Gordon,

N. E. Cor. Market and Front sts.

ap 14 tf

For Easter.

JOHNSON & FORE

No. 111 Market St.,

Are fully prepared to supply you with every desirable article for

EASTER,

including all the

Newest and Latest Parisian Ideas in

MILLINERY,

Neckwear, Kid Gloves,

Dress Goods

—AND—

Trimmings, Embroideries, Fancy Articles, &c., &c.

All orders for Millinery will be promptly executed and perfect satisfaction is assured.

Mail orders promptly filled.

JOHNSON & FORE,

No. 111 Market Street.

ap 7 tf

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice-President. GEO. SLOAN, Cashier.

RESULTS,

IF YOU DEPOSIT IN THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO

$1	a week for 5 years you will have	$ 286
2	" " " " "	572
3	" " " " "	858
4	" " " " "	1,144
5	" " " " "	1,430
10	" " " " "	2,860
15	" " " " "	4,290
1	for ten years	637
2	" " " " "	1,274
3	" " " " "	1,911
4	" " " " "	2,548
5	" " " " "	3,185
10	" " " " "	6,370
15	" " " " "	9,555

Step By Step You go a Long Way.

april 21 tf

Leaders.

We Lead! Others follow. We are first in work first in cleanliness and first in price. Would you not rather pay a few cents more and get the best attention and work in the State? Common sense will answer the question. Give us a trial and let us convince you that we are telling the truth. A. G. Prempert, Chiropodist will be pleased to wait on all needing services in that line.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
German Barber and Hairdresser.
Experts in Barbering,
11 South Front St.